National Library
Bibliothèque Nationale
OCT 2 1978
NEWSPAPER SECTION
SECTION DES JOURNAUX

ORDER SECTION
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA
395 WELLINGTON ST.
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K1A 0N4

Thursday, September 21, 1978
Ottawa, Canada
Vol.11, No.16 Single copy 30 cents

The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)

Star defaulters

New Delhi (UNI): Film actors Sanjay, Rajesh Khanna, Raj Kapoor, Biswajit and N.T. Rama Rao and actresses Sharmila Tagore, Waheeda Rahman, Rekha, Savithri, Jayanthi and Saroja Devi are among the 99 top income tax defaulters from the film world.

Minister of State for Finance Zulfiquarullah told Parliament the list was not complete and contained mainly those who had more than Rs. 10,000 due on February 28, 1978.

The minister said the gross amount due from these 99 was Rs. 2.26 crores, while the "net arrears" were Rs. 1.63 crores.

Actor-Producer Sanjay (alias Abbas Kahan) tops the list with Rs. 40,71,000 followed by a top star Rajesh Khanna who has to pay Rs. 16,52,412.

Tamil Nadu's star-chief Minister, who had Rs. 13,17,722 pending against him and was reported to have resumed acting to pay the arrears, has a clean slate now.

Another top name, Dev Anand, who had over Rs. five lakhs pending, has also cleared the arrears. Crooner Kishore Kumar also cleared the arrears adding up to Rs. 1,47,841.

The list, which reads more like a "Who's Who" of Indian film stars, has names of people who are no more: Late Prithvi Raj Kapoor (Rs. 54,000) and the late Thespian Meena Kumari (Rs. 4,89,000). There are also those who have retired. Shobhana Samarth, (Rs. 30,530) her daughter-Tanuja (Rs. 16,594) and Saikh Mukhtar (Rs. 4,58,000).

Among he Bombay-based stars, Raj Kapoor has Rs. 60,000 pending, and his son Randhir 3,15,000. Actor Biswajit (Chatterjee) has Rs. 2,91,387. Sharmile Tagore (Rs. 2,19,225) comedian Mahmood (Rs. 33,562) and actress Rekha (Rs 28,510).

Suresh Kumar files divorce suit

New Delhi (IBS) - Suresh Kumar, son of Defence Minister Jagjiwan Ram has filed a suit for divorce against his wife Mrs. Kamaljit Kaur on grounds of mental cruelty and desertion.

In his petition Suresh Kumar, who is a member of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, has said that his wife "manoeuvred" him into marriage in 1956 when he was a minor and she 22. His wife, he has said, deserted him in 1967 without any reasonable cause.

Also in 1967, he has contended, his wife stood for election to the Lok Sabha against his father from the Sasaram reserved constituency in Bihar but had to withdraw because she did not belong to a scheduled caste.

This, he has said, it was clear that her move was only meant to cause him mental agony and exploit his father's postion as a Minister in the Indian Cabinet.

Kumars have a 22 year old daughter.

[IBS]

Ravi Shankar's wrath

New Delhi (IBS)— Sitarist Ravi Shankar has said that politicians and bureaucrats "look down upon us (artistes) as lesser beings" and that is why he, as music director of All-India Radio, could not get along with former Minister of Information and Broadcasting B.V. Keskar.

"I could not 'salaam' him like other artistes at parties he used to organise for us and he used to avoid me for these small impudences of mine," says Ravi Shankar in his autobiography being serialized in a Bengali weekly.

Politicians and bureaucrats, he says, "often have a despising attitude. This comes from a lack of feeling for art. They think musicians mean mere entertainers."

Ravi Shankar, however, profusely praises Jawaharlal Nehru for his love and respect for artistes. "Although he did not understand music the way he did science or sports, his enthusiasm for it was conspicuous," says Ravi Shankar. (IBS)

DESAI ON URDU

Lucknow (IBS): Prime Minister Morarji Desai said here that he would not come in the way of the U.P. Government if it decided to accord Urdu the status of a second official language.

At the same time, he made it clear that he would not pressurise the State Government to do it either. "It is for them to decide," he said.

Desai defends son

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, has stated that his son, Kanthibhai Desai, was being attacked because he (Mr. Desai) was in the government. His son had come under attack during the last several years whenever Mr. Desai was in Government in one capacity or another.

In his reply to a letter from Janata M.P., H.N. Yadav, who protested against the action of Mr. Desai demanding the resignation of Charan Singh and Raj Narain, the Prime Minister explained that he had no option but to ask them to resign when they publicly "contravened the principle of collective responsibility of the Cabinet."

Requesting Mr. Yadav "to think calmly and dispassionately" on the subject, Mr. Desai explained: "My son has no contacts with any business. When he came to me in 1964, he left his business which yielded good profit."

Arguing his case that there was no substance in the charge of corruption against his son Mr. Desai said: "Had there been the least truth in these allegations, Mrs. Indira Gandhi would not have left him free during the emergency. Though his house in Bombay was raided, nothing was found. Even Mr. Charan Singh has said that he does not have any case or proof of corruption against my son and that he was talking only on the basis of what others said."

Mr. Desai added "It has now become easy to level the charge of corruption against anyone and this has given the impetus to the tendency of character assasination. This cannot strengthen the foundations of our democracy. We must think of some action against those who level such baseless charges. Is it not necessary that when charges are found to be baseless, those who level should also be punished?"

In his four-page reply, the Prime Minister justified his action in demanding the resignation of the former Home Minister, Charan Singh, thus: "I had no option but to ask for the resignation of Charan Singh when in a public statement he contravened the principle of collective responsibility of the Cabinet. All members of the Cabinet were in agreement with me in this. Charan Singh was and continues to be a close associate. We have all been listening to his views with attention at meetings of the Union Cabinet, the Parliamentary Board of the Janata Party and the National Executive. There can be differences of opinion and to some extent it is also necessary that it should be so. But when there is a contravention of basic principles, it becomes incumbent to disregard the personalities and follow principles."

About the allegation contained in the letter that he was soft towards Mrs. Gandhi, Mr. Desai said: "I am sorry that you hold such views. You know what Charan Singh was able to do about Smt. Gandhi when he was Home Minister. The Home Ministry never put before the Cabinet any proposal for taking strong action against Smt. Gandhi. Before we assumed office, we had decided that every citizen would be dealt with according to the law. Do you want us to proceed against any individual in contravention of the law?"

Referring to the charge in the letter that "there are several cases of serious corruption" against his son, Mr. Desai explained: "I am surprised that you could write such a thing. You possibly know that of 25 years now allegations have been made against my son. In 1956, when I was in Bombay and later when I came here, I had shown my readiness to have an inquiry whenever such allegations were made. Panditji (Mr. Nehru) was then alive. In some cases it so happened that persons who levelled the charges were not prepared for an inquiry. Even then, at my instance Panditji had instituted an inquiry and found him innocent.

"My son stays with me from the time that I left the government in 1963 to work for the organization under the Kamaraj Plan . . . But in 1967, when I became Deputy Prime Minister, this thing started again. I need not tell you the reasons. My son has no contacts with any business. When he came to me in 1964, he left his business which yielded good profit. I had then given a detailed statement in Parliament and the matter ended after that. But when I became Prime Minister, the same newspapers began repeating the same things and writing provocative articles. Sensitive public men like you are also carried away.

"One thing stands out — when I cannot be attacked directly, attempts have been made for years to attack me by levelling allegations against my son. But till now no charge of corruption has been proved against him. It is only when I am in government that this crops up and some people — who are not outside politics — believe that my son gets protection. If this had been true, there was no hurdle to an inquiry against him during the years that I was not in Government 1963-67 and particularly from 1969 to 1977. Had there been the least truth in these allegations, Smt. Gandhi would not have left him free during the emergency."

Mr. Desai concluded that there was no cause of concern because the Government was introducing the Lok Pal Bill. The Lok Pal (Ombudsman) would investigate all charges. (The Bill also provides for punishment for those who level baseless charges.)

Nehru award presented

Kathmandu (IBS): Tulsi Meherji Shrestha, the octogenerian Nepali Gandhian, joined the select band of world leaders, philosophers, social reformers, statesmen and writers when he was formally handed over the Nehru Award for international understanding.

The award, which carries citation and cash prize of Rs. 100,000 (Indian currency), was presented to Tulsi Meherji by Education Minister P.C. Chunder, who specially flew here for the purpose.

The presentation ceremony was held in the Embassy House here.

Vajpayee hurt in stoning

New Delhi (IBS): External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee suffered a bone-deep wound on his forehead when he was hit by a stone while addressing students who had gathered at the Boat Club, just outside Parliament, to protest against the killing of two teen-aged children of a naval officer.

With a bleeding wound, Vajpayee returned to the Lok Sabha where all sections of the House

Over 100,000 detained

New Delhi, Sept. 15 (UNI): A total number of 34,988 persons were detained under the maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA) and 75,818 persons under Defence and Internal Security of India Rules (DISIR) in all States and Union Territories during the emergency, the third and final report of the Shah Commission has stated.

Uttar Pradesh topped the list of detenues — 6,956 under MISA and 24,781 under DISIR.

The Commission received 46,261 complaints of which 8,432 were not covered by the terms of reference.

Of the remaining complaints, 2,342 were inquired by the Commission's officials, 6,716 were referred to State Governments and central ministries for inquiry and intimation of the findings to the Commission, and 28,771 were sent to State Governments/ministries for inquiry and disposal.

Nearly 75 per cent of complaints thus went to central ministries and state governments.

Airlines criticised

Bombay — Federation of India Chambers of Commerce and Industry President Pravinchandra V. Gandhi said here that National Air carriers were operating on the principle of "high profits and poor services." While Air-India treated Indian passengers as "second-class citizens", Indian Airlines Services, both on the ground and in the air, "are very poor by any standard," he said.

Gandhi, who was speaking at a seminar on "Air transport and the developing economy of India" wanted Air-India to reorientate its cabin crew and other staff to extend normal courtesy to Indian passengers and, also educate the customs staff of the Government on expediting customs formalities as was done at other airports round the world.

Gandhi was very unhappy with the operations of Indian Airlines. Because of its monopoly, it was operating at less than optimum efficiency, and had a callous attitude towards the users. He said, an organization which had netted a surplus of Rs. 210 million last year should think of providing some reasonable facilities to its users.

Deaths

Patriot editor

New Delhi (IBS): Chairman of the Editorial Board of "Link" a weekly and "Patriot", a morning paper, Edatata Narayanan, died here Thursday, Sept. 7, following heart attack. A widower, he was 71.

According to his colleagues Narayanan was working in his office until midnight Wednesday. (IBS)

Educationist

New Delhi (IBS) — Harkrishan Singh Bawa, a renowned educationist and scholar of Sikh scriptures, died here after a brief illness. He was 86.

Bawa played a quiet but significant role in the Akali movement in undivided India in the 1920s when he courted arrest with Baba Kharak Singh, Master Tara Singh and other senior Akali leaders.

After receiving his master's degree in English at the age of 19, Bawa became a lecturer in the Khalsa College, Amritsar, and then moved to Gujranwala as the first Principal of the Guru Nanak Khalsa College.

Retiring from active teaching in 1961, Bawa translated selections of the Holy Granth into English and was co-author of Shabdarath.

Bill withdrawn

New Delhi (IBS) - The Government sought to introduce the much published anti-defection bill in the Lok Sabha but faced with stiff opposition, specially from members of the Janata Party, dropped the idea after a four-hour long wrangle.

Leading the attack on the Bill was one of the ruling Janata Party's General Secretary Madhu Limaye who said that the Bill sought to initiate legislation which was beyond the legislative competence of the House since it

No hope for foreign scientists

New Delhi (IBS) — It was not possible for the Government to offer Indian scientists working abroad the kind of employment and the money they earned in other countries, Prime Minister Morarji Desai told the Lok Sabha.

"Otherwise they are welcome to come back. Even if they don't come here, we are not going to suffer. We have enough people here."

Desai also said that the emigration of Indian scientists to the United States, Britain and other developed countries could not be regarded as export of technical know-how, for they were going on their own for getting more money or better employment. (IBS)

JOHN SAMUEL RE-ELECTION COMMITTEE

Ottawa Board of Education Trustee

Dr. John Samuel

is seeking re-election to the OBE.

If you are willing to assist

please call

733-9422

Tell them the truth about Canada's new immigration law before they leave home.

Canada now has a new Immigration Law.

And the truth is, anyone who wants to immigrate, or visit for study or work, must get everything in order before leaving home.

If they don't, they could have to return to get things right. And that could be the disappointment of a lifetime.

That's where you come in. You are the one they trust. It's up to you to make sure they have the right information before they leave.

So send them everything they need. You can get the facts at any Canada Immigration Centre.

Or tell your loved ones to contact the Canadian Government Visa Office wherever they live. The truth doesn't cost a penny there.

Canada's Immigration Law has been moderalized. It's now fairer and easier to understand. If you have any questions about how the new laws may affect you, your family or your friends, just ask at your nearest Canada Immigration Centre.

They're ready to help any way they can.

If you or someone you know is a "permanent resident" of Canada (an immigrant who is not a Canadian citizen) - planning to be outside the country for more than 183 days in any 12 month period, a RETURNING RESIDENT PERMIT may be required to re-enter Canada. Contact your local Canada Immigration Centre for details.

Employment and Immigration Canada — Bud Cullen, Minister

Emploi et Immigration Canada — Bud Cullen, Ministre

Help them avoid the disappointment of a lifetime.

Textbooks po

Do Indian children learn in school that men and women are equally intelligent, capable and human?

Probably not.

A three year long study, "Sexism in Indian Education," conclusively shows that Indian textbooks portray women as male-dependent, submissive, incompetent, weak and foolish.

The study has been conducted by Narendra Nath Kalia, assistant professor of Sociology at the State University College in Buffalo, New York. His content analyzed 41 textbooks prescribed for classes 8 through 11. Every year, these 20 Hindi and 21 English-language instruction textbooks are read by more than ten lakh (one million) students in Haryana Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. The 41 books also included texts prepared or used by two national agencies: National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) and Central Board of Secondary Education.

Kalia found that the Indian textbooks are highly sexist. In the 383 lessons examined, eighty percent of all the characters are males. Males emerge as leading characters in 75 percent of all plots. There are 47 male but only 7 female biographies. Over 100 female characters were counted as sex role victims. The males routinely abuse and violently beat up females in various plots.

The study also reveals that the Indian textbooks promote the doctrine of male superiority. 94 percent of the male main characters appear as dominant decision-makers in a wide range of activities both in and outside of the home. In comparison, female decision- making is restricted to matters of marriage and the home. Women who attempt to be independent are presented as more perverse or vulgar than women who passively accept male dominance. Women participating in politics are depicted as having authority; however, very few women are portrayed as achievers in other fields. Comparatively, the heroism of men is continually highlighted in all arenas of life.

The texts, prescribed as compulsory readings for young students with impressionable minds, do not consider women as worthy of the same occupational opportunities as men. Kalia counted 463 occupations held by characters in the plots. Of these occupations, women are completely excluded from 344. Some of the remaining occupations are held by both men and women, e.g., kings, queens or beggars. Overall, males occupy high-paying, high-prestige occupations, while females are generally relegated to low-prestige, low-income positions, such as housewife, servant, or prostitute. Kalia argues that such categorization depresses the female reader's motivation to excel in market place occupations. The text

FREE FOR NEW IMMIG

In order to help down with minimum disco decided to send the pape immigrants who have stay THAN TWO MONTHS. We news items that will be of

Therefore if you are a an Imnigrant visa fill in th

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....C

DATE OF ARRIV

COUNTRY FROM WHIC

OCCUPATIONAL BACKG

Textbooks poison minds

Do Indian children learn in school that men and women are equally intelligent, capable and human?

Probably not.

A three year long study, "Sexism in Indian Education," conclusively shows that Indian textbooks portray women as male-dependent, submissive, incompetent, weak and foolish.

The study has been conducted by Narendra Nath Kalia, assistant professor of Sociology at the State University College in Buffalo, New York. His content analysed 41 textbooks prescribed for classes 8 through 11. Every year, these 20 Hindi and 21 English language instruction textbooks are read by more than ten lakh (one million) students in Haryana Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. The 41 books also included texts prepared or used by two national agencies: National Council of Education Research and Traing (NCERT) and Central Board of Secondary Education.

Kalia found that the Indian textbooks are highly sexist. In the 353 lessons examined, eighty percent of all the characters are males. Males emerge as leading characters in 75 percent of all plots. There are 47 male but only 7 female biographies. Over 100 female characters were counted as sex role victims. The males routinely abuse and violently beat up females in various plots.

The study also reveals that the Indian textbooks promote the doctrine of male superiority. 94 percent of the male main characters appear as dominant decision-makers in a wide range of activities both in and outside of the home. In comparison, female decision making is restricted to matters of marriage and the home. Women who attempt to be independent are presented as more perverse or vulgar than women who passively accept male dominance. Women participating in politics are depicted as having authority; however, very few women are portrayed as achievers in other fields. Comparatively, the heroism of men is continually highlighted in all arenas of life.

The texts, prescribed as compulsory readings for young students with impressionable minds, do not consider women as worthy of the same occupational opportunities as men. Kalia counted 463 occupations held by characters in the plots. Of these occupations, women are completely excluded from 344. Some of the remaining occupations are held by both men and women, e.g., kings, queens of beggars. Overall, males occupy high-paying, high-prestige occupations, while females are generally relegated to low-prestige, low-income positions, such as housewife, servant, or prostitute. Kalia argues that such categorization depresses the female reader's motivation to excel in marketplace occupations. The texts support the traditional division of "man's" and "woman's" work. In most lessons, men go out to earn fame and fortune, while women stay home to wash dishes.

Ironically, the Indian government and her educators have long lancied themselves as champions of equality between the sexes. The Education Commission's policy directives going back as far as 1965 clearly state that Indian schools will promote sex role equality through their curricula. Also, these texts are either prepared or approved by state agencies.

Still the sexist content of Indian textbooks continues to propagate, perpetuate and legitimize sex role inequality by degrading women. After reading these textbooks, the Indian adolescents are likely to be convinced that females as a group are inferior to males and should be treated as such.

Airlines expansion deferred

Calcutta (IBS) - Fleet expansion of Air-India and Indian Airlines is being deferred till a decision is taken on whether the basic pattern of their operation will remain the same or will be different, chairman of the two airlines, Air Chief Marshal P.C. Lal, said here.

The Air Chief Marshal said in an interview a study was now being made whether the two airlines would continue as international and domestic carriers as in the past 25 years or a different pattern of their operations was necessary through a re-allocation of their routes to suit the changing times and requirements.

Kiwanis reach India

New Delhi (IBS) — A new American organization named "Kiwanis" gained a foothold in India, when its International President Maurice Gladman presented an "official charter" to its newly-formed first club in this country.

Kiwanis is said to be an American Indian word meaning "we get to speak out" and the organization's motto is: "We build." Reported to be 62 years old, the organization has 300,000 members and 8,000 clubs in 62 countries.

Gladman said that "Kiwanians are motivated by a common desire to serve and to achieve an appreciation of good fellowship."

According to a conservative estimate, he said, "Last year we spent 24 million dollars on welfare activities. The figure is not exhaustive as many clubs have not reported to us the quantum of their expenditure on welfare program."

Former ICS officer and the first president of the "Kiwanis Club in India," Dharma Vira said that the distinguishing feature about "Kiwanis" was the careful manner it selected its members. Only persons of sound character and good standing in society were taken as members, he said. (IBS).

English ever

Madras (UNI): "English for ever and Hindi never." This is the new slogan of anti-Hindi zealots in Tamil Nadu where a series of protest actions have been launched to protest against the imposition of Hindi on non-Hindi speaking people.

Speaking at an anti-Hindi conference here, former Tamil Nadu Chief Minister and Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) President M. Karunanidhi said protest meetings would be organized all over the State to condemn the "open imposition" of Hindi. If this did not produce results, black flags would be shown to central ministers visiting the State.

Model postman

Cochin, Sept. 15 (UNI): Hundreds of people of Vypeen island, near here, have signed a mass petition to the Union Communications Minister Urging for "due special recognition" to a postman.

The reason for the mass interest is simple: the postman has served the people for 30 years without a day's leave.

The case of postman Augustine was unique, his daily beat involving crossing the sea channel four times for the two deliveries. He served a community of over 5,000 people between the Ernakulam lake and the Arabian Sea.

He slushed through the mud in the rainy season and braved the sun in summer. Yet, he had been on duty all through the 30 years without a single day off, and there have been no complaints either of late delivery during all these years of his service.

Twin murders shock

New Delhi, Aug. 30 (UNI): In one of the most gruesome tragedies in the capital in recent years, a 17-year old daughter and 15-year old son of a naval officer were done to death on Saturday evening after being allegedly abducted from near their Dhaula Kuan residence in South Delhi.

The bodies of Geeta Chopra, a student of Delhi University, and Sanjay Chopra, who studies in school, were found on Tuesday morning in a forest off upper ridge road. Their bodies bore multiple stab wounds.

The two children had left their house around 6 p.m. for all India radio where Geeta had to prepare a western music program. When their father, Captain M.M. Chopra, went to pick up the children later in the evening from the radio station, he found that they never reached there.

A scooterist had meanwhile lodged a complaint with local police stations that he had seen a boy and a girl shouting for help from a speeding car. But ponderous and bureaucracy- ridden Delhi police preferred to ignore the complaint and waited for a formal complaint from the father around 10 p.m., before swinging into belated action. But by that time, as the post-mortem reports revealed, the children were dead.

The twin murders plunged the capital into shock and dismay. The subject was raised in Parliament by agitated members who went so far as to demand the resignation of the government over "deteriorating law and order situation in the capital."

Prime Minister Morarji Desai assured the members that no leniency would be shown to erring police officials.

Till Wed. police had not been able to trace the culprits nor find a motive for the murder.

C.V. NARASIMHAN IN DELHI

New Delhi - In the Capital was a distinguished Indian: C.V. Narasimhan, the only Indian to hold a senior post in the United Nations for the long spell of 22 years. He is now a "free man".

He had the distinction of serving under three Secretaries-General, Hammaraskjoeld, U Thant and Waldheim. He will soon return to the USA to take up his new assignment as a Visiting Professor to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and to write books.

He has already planned a book on the U Thant years in the UN, another on decision-making in the UN, and a third on India and the UN. He feels that he ought to write about U Thant because the two of them had worked very closely together.

Retaliation on degrees

New Delhi (IBS): If Indian medical degrees were not recognized abroad, degrees of those countries would not be recognized here, Prime Minister Morarji Desai announced.

Speaking at the Foundation Day celebrations of the Delhi Medical Association, Desai said by taking this step we would not be acting superior but would be asserting our slef-respect as equals."

However, he said, he would not be able to do anything if Indian doctors themselves ran after foreign degrees.

The Prime Minister said that he was also trying to change the system of medical education in the country so that services of doctors could reach every village. He wanted India's 130,000 doctors to spread the message of family planning to villages around their places of work. If they did so, the population problem would be checked in a few years.

Desai advised doctors that, as members of a noble profession, they should not adopt trade union tactics. If they had any complaints they could certainly take to satyagraha which did not mean inflicting suffering on others but on oneself to change the heart and mind of others. (IBS)

FREE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles under news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

Therefore if you are a recent arrival in North America on an immigrant visa fill in the following coupon and send it to us.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....**CITY**.....

DATE OF ARRIVAL.....

COUNTRY FROM WHICH CAME.....

OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND.....

TESTIMONIAL ROAST

TO HONOUR THE

Honourable Senator PAUL YUZYK

On the occasion of 15th Anniversary of Appointment to the Senate
to be held at the Skyline Hotel
101 Lyon St. at Queen St. Ottawa, Canada
in the "International Ballroom"
on Saturday, 28 October, 1978
Cocktails - 6:00 p.m. Banquet - 7:30 p.m.
Master of Ceremonies - Mr. Ihor Chuma, Toronto

Features:

• Distinguished Speakers: Clergy, Politicians, Ethnic Community Leaders • Ukrainian Menu • Entertainment — "Dnipro" Ukrainian Dance Ensemble of Ottawa, "Samotsvit" Ukrainian Dance Band & Vocalists from Montreal • Complimentary Souvenir Book • Participation by Ethnic Communities • Inscription by participants into a Commemorative Book • Cash Bar.

Admission: $18.00 per person
Tickets to be purchased before 20 October, 1978

Tickets & Information:

TORONTO:
• "Arka" Ltd.
575 Queen St. W.
Tel. 366-7061

MONTREAL:
• "Arka" Bookstore
3686 Blvd. St-Laurent
Tel. 842-3495

OTTAWA: G. Segodnia
Tel. 521-0398
Mr. C. Popyk
Tel. 737-4412

THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

[Published on the first and third Thursday of every month]

161 DALHOUSIE ST., OTTAWA, CANADA K1N 7C3

PHONE 235-2554

"Second Class Mail, Registration Number 1800"

EDITOR: Mrs. T.J. Samuel

REPRESENTATIVES:

TORONTO: Manjula Das [Pankaj] 633-7772

VANCOUVER: Sabu Singh 681-5792 Res.
681-5321 [Office]

NEW DELHI: George Mathew

Subscribers and advertisers who wish to contact us by mail are requested to write to Ottawa.

The views expressed through various articles, letters and news reports are not necessarily those of the editor.

Subscription Rates

CANADA AND U.S.A.

Six Months $4.50

One Year $7.00

Two Years $12.00

OTHER COUNTRIES:

One Year
by Air Mail $15.00

YOUTH IN INDIA

The functioning anarchy that is India is continuing to function despite the floods and the political turmoils and scandals for whom often the sons of Indian politicians are responsible. There are instances where these sons such as Sanjay Gandhi and Kanti Desai are alleged (or proved) to have misused their parental political power. In some instances, such as of Ram's son, the private life of the son and the expression of his animal passions have become political liabilities for his father.

Along with all these goes on the strikes by workers and students not to say anything about the slowness, sloppiness and corruption in the bureaucracy. Nevertheless life goes on or to use the usual Hindi way of expression "chaltha hi".

There is no denying the fact that there has been some economic and social development going on in the midst of all the confusion and corruption. There is no room for dynamism in a country where old age is the most desirable and admired quality among the leaders.

It seems India needs to give more opportunities to the young people (despite the activities of the sons of politicians mentioned earlier) to come forward and play their role in the society. One wonders why Indian youngsters are so timid. May be they don't care. Or perhaps they respect their elders too much!

Go slow on mass media

New Delhi — Almost the first thing that the Janata Government did after coming into power in March 1977 was to proclaim to the world its determination to free mass media from Government control. With commendable speed some steps were taken almost immediately to free the Press from various restrictions and handicaps.

But the Government owned radio and television continue to remain in bondage. A study group was appointed last year under the leadership of well known journalist George Verghese. The group submitted its report early in 1978. There has been much public discussion, but so far no decision.

If the Janata Government is looking for an excuse not to fulfil its pledge to free radio and television from its control and to scuttle the vital recommendations of the Verghese Committee, it has a ready-made alibi.

The committee's report has come under fire from members of the ruling party. For example, a senior Janata leader, Sardar Gulab has exhorted the government not to take any "hasty step" in accepting the report which he described as being "onesided".

Some professional media organizations has also been critical. All this can enable the Government to postpone a positive decision indefinitely.

OLD BOGEY

Both the Prime Minister and the Minister for Information and Boradcasting have gone out of their way to emphasise the need for the media to conform to "national perspectives and cultural foundation" and to "create social awareness of accepted national values".

It is hardly necessary to recall that such seemingly innocuous phrases served to cover the true intention of Mrs. Gandhi's Government which is to exercise control over the media.

It must be recorded that under the Janata Party's dispensation opposition leaders, for the first time in 30 years, have been given time on radio and television to put across their views and that the news bulletins of AIR and Doordarshan have as a rule provided a more balanced account of opposition activites than they did in the immediate past.

As against this, however, radio and television have not served as forums of debate in any meaningful sense of the word.

One cannot deny the need for a careful appraisal of some aspects of the Verghese Committee's report. But clearly, such a scrutiny cannot go on for ever. The delay is bound to encourage the sceptics in their belief that the ruling party does not really wish to loosen its grip on the mass media regardless of its claims to the contrary.

Letters

Dual Citizenship not needed

Once again I am prompted to write on the subject of DUAL CITIZENSHIP (see CIT June 15 for earlier letter) in response to your leader in the July 20 issue.

An important reason for which I am reluctant to support the issue of dual citizenship is that Indo-Canadians are not necessarily a loved community in Canada. Their dual citizenship may enhance the already existing antagonism. Dual citizenship shall not solve the problems we face in Canada. We should, therefore, spend our time and energy in solving our problems here rather than waste our effort on an issue which really is not a very big problem. I say so because India being a Commonwealth country it is much simpler for Indo-Canadians, as compared to our brethern in U.S.A., to regain Indian citizenship under the existing Citizenship Act, 1955. Thus, we do not necessarily have to mimic Indo-Americans in asking dual citizenship. However, I am fully cognizant of the problem of bureaucracy and bribery which you have pointed out in your editorial. (By the way, is bureacracy and bribery the sole monoply of India?). It was for this reason that I had stated in my earlier letter that regaining of Indian citizenship be made almost automatic for those who lose it automatically by naturalization in another country. This, I believe, is possible by making very slight amendments in the Sections 5 and 14 of the existing Citizenship Act, 1955. For all practical purposes Indo-Canadians will achieve through this action what they have been asking through dual citizenship which request has already been declined by the Prime Minister of India. I do not blame the P.M. of India because as long as national boundaries exist, as long as world is threatened with wars everyday, and until an ideal world government is achieved, no really independent State in its right mind will accept the principle that its citizens could owe allegiance to another State also.

Now, let us examine your leader of July 20. You have listed three beneficiaries with dual citizenship: (i) the people (ii) India and (iii) Canada. To be short I will comment on (i) only because the latter two are incidental and follow as a corollary. For (i) the people, you have enumerated some advantages which I shall deal one by one:

1. You say that under the dual citizenship "they could keep their funds in Canada or India". I simply ask, "Are we prohibited to do so under the present citizenship laws of either Canada or India?" Keeping of funds in another country is governed by income tax and foreign exchange control laws and have nothing to do with dual citizenship.

2. "Work". To my knowledge, it is only government service in India which requires citizenship of that country and it is not so required of other professions. Let us for a moment assume that dual citizenship provides legality to work in India or Canada anytime one wished. But, for all practical purposes is it possible that one would switch jobs back and forth if one has to make a career out of his profession? Don't forget, a very vast majority of us belong to the category of salaried professions who will never be able to make use of this legal advantage available to them on paper only under the dual citizenship. If you want to test it, ask someone with a salaried job even with high academic qualifications to resign his position and seek a new position in India or Canada of one of which he is a citizen.

3. "Vote". Again, citizenship alone does not guarantee you the right to vote. Voting rights are governed by the Election Acts. To be eligible to vote, apart from citizenship requirements, most countries including Canada and India, require physical presence for a certain specified period just before the election. So, do you mean to say that to exercise ones right to vote in both countries a person will travel back and forth and live in each country for the specified period (6 or 12 months as the case may be)?

4. "To live a retired life in India." I do not believe that the present citizenship laws of India prohibit you from doing so if you have naturalized in Canada. Under the present laws in force you don't even need a prior entry visa to go and start living there. Again, for US naturalized citizens it is different. For each visit to India they need an entry visa.

Gulshan R. Saini
41 Forest Acres Court
Fredericton, N.B. E3B 4L2

Heritage language

Your paper recenlty carried an announcement describing the commitment of the Toronto Board of Education to continue the Heritage Language Program. We commend Toronto and the Borough of York for their participation in this essential program, but wish to point out to you and your readers the ways in which the Provincial Government is undermining the language programs so important to all Ontarians.

Heritage language instruction is still not a right in this province. Local school boards are not obliged to offer these classes. The Conservatives blocked our NDP bill that would have integrated heritage language into the regular school day and made there a right whenever 20 or more students wanted to study a particular language. As a result, many school boards will not provide any heritage language classes this fall.

The Province provides less than 30 percent of the costs of the Heritage Language Program for Metro public school boards. The Province has access to tax dollars to fund their programs more adequately, but chooses to take credit for the program while sending many of the bills to the owners and tenants who pay property taxes.

There is a great need for English as a Second Language classes to enable children whose mother tongue is not English to learn English well enough to succeed in our school system. However, the Province gives such limited financial support that 100 ESL teachers will be laid off in Metro Toronto in September.

We find this unconscionable. Children should not be punished because their parents do not speak English. All Ontario children must have access to a good education. The government has a responsibility to develop the potential of all Ontario children and learning an official language is essential to succeed in our education system.

The N.D.P. is committed to improving and adequately financing these programs because they meet real needs in our society. Ontario is rich enough to make this investment in our future citizens and work force.

Tony Grande,
MPP Oakwood

377 unhurt in Jumbo accident

New Delhi (IBS) — Three hundred and seventy-seven people on board an Air India Jumbo, Emperor Vikramaditya, had a narrow escape on August 29, when its commander detected a fault in one of the engines just before take-off from Delhi airport.

The Paris-bound flight with 356 passengers and a crew of 21 had arrived at Delhi airport from Bombay at 5-15 a.m. and was scheduled to leave for Frankfurt at 6.30 a.m.: When he was about to take off the commander, Captain C.R.S. Rao, detected a "surge" indicating a fault in engine three and decided to "abort" the flight.

However his attempt to bring it to a halt failed, and then he swerved it to the left to avoid hitting the hard ground. The aircraft lurched and got bogged down nearly three feet deep — in the soft land at the edge of the runway. The left wing of the aircraft, its landing carboard and fans of engines two and three were damaged. The tyres of the rear wheels were smashed to bits.

As soon as the aircraft came to a halt, rescue and fire tenders came to evacuate the passengers and the crew. They were lodged in hotels and alternative flight arrangements were made for them. The main runway was closed for nearly two hours and all flights diverted to the second runway.

A spokesman of Air India said that Captain Rao's presence of mind had averted what could have been a "terrible accident". Had he ignored the "surge" and gone ahead with the flight it could have led to engine failure and perhpas resulted in a crash. Also, had he not swerved it to the left, it would have hit the hard ground and caught fire.

Captain Rao, who has been with the airlines for 23 years, has not been involved in any accident before. A Kaul, Regional Manager (Maintenance), said: "He is one of our most experienced Captains".

Although an Air India spokesman described the damage to the aircraft as "slight" he said it would remain "grounded" for sometime. Delhi has no facility for repairing aircraft engines, and these have to be sent to Bombay.

Almost all Air-India flights, particulalry those bound for Europe, were being rescheduled.

EXCHANGE MALPRACTICE UNEARTHED

The Central Bureau of Investigation recently unearthed a fraudulent foreign exchange involving bank officials in the remittance of foreign exchange worth nearly Rs. 2 crores.

Unprecede

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The unprecedent flood that enveloped a large p of Northern India in the first w of September inundated th sands of villages rendering th homeless, destroyed agricultu crops and property worth milli of rupees and caused the dea of hundreds of men, women children besides herds of catt

In Delhi the fury of the ri Yamuna remained unabated three days flooding the low-ly areas in North and South Del The water level under the year old Yamuna bridge reac a record level of about 208 me virtually touching the span of bridge which was ordered clo for all types of traffic. Two o bridges across the Yamuna w also closed and the capital completely cut off from low-lying area of trans-Yam colonies of Sahadra and adjoin areas of Uttar Pradesh. Even marooned people from across river could not be rescued safety as they perched on r tops where snakes joined th company. Helicopters were action in full swing dropp cooked food packets to marooned people wherever could be traced. The army w into action to protect the ban from being washed away as army boats were engaged evacuating the people from flood-affected areas.

At one state the authorities w contemplating the blowing u the rail-cum-road Yamuna bri to enable the swirling water the Yamuna to flow freely an avoid overflow.

Following the collapse of Shah Alam bund, the Capit last line of defence, Ad Nagar, Model town and University area were floode The Delhi University and schools and colleges in the ca were closed for a week and University students joined nus other relief organisation the evacuation work. The A the civil authorities and volun organisations were engage round the clock in the gig operation. Schools, colle hotels and voluntary organ tions collected food packets cloths for the relief camps.

The worst affected were the people who were shifted re-settlement colonies in low-lying trans-Yamuna are The affluent were not spa either. There was knee-d water in the post colonies Maharani Bagh, Friend's colon South Delhi and Model town University area in the North.

The other states that w affected by the flood were Ass Rajasthan, Ladakh, Bihar, W Bengal, Haryana, Punjab Uttar Pradesh. In Madhura a 20 people were killed as rescue boad capsized in Yamuna. In Agra, the Yam crossed the danger level threa ing the Taj Mahal. About 1.5 people were in the flood-affe areas of Agra were asked to m to safety. The Railways cance many trains, road traffic closed and people were asked to visit the Capital and crowd affected cities. However, morale was high during the dreadful days when a relen war of wits against the nati unfammeled fury was be fought.

The worst was over September 7 when the water in the Yamuna showed a rece trend. According to the info tion available with the U Agriculture Ministry on that the floods have affected an ar 87.80 lakh hectres of land a

nguage

...ir for the ... white ...ding many ... to the ...ers and ... who pay ...roperty taxes.

...There is a ...ident need for ...sh as a Second Language ...ses to assist children whose ...other tongue is not English to ...arn English well enough to ...rticipate in our school system. ...However, the province gives such ...limited financial support that 100 ESL teachers will be laid off in ...Metro Toronto in September.

...We find this unconscionable. ...Children should not be punished ...because their parents do not ...speak English. All Ontario ...children must have access to a ...good education. The government ...has a responsibility to develop the ...potential of all Ontario children ...and learning an official language ...is essential to succeed in our ...education system.

...The N.D.P. is committed to ...improving and adequately financ...ing these programs because they ...meet real needs in our society. ...Ontario is rich enough to make ...this investment in our future ...citizens and work force.

Tony Grande
MPP Oakwood

...hurt ...accident

...flights diverted to the second ...runway.

A spokesman of Air India said ...that Captain Rao's presence of ...mind had averted what could ...have been a "terrible accident". ...Had he ignored the "surge" and ...gone ahead with the flight it could ...have led to engine failure and ...perhaps resulted in a crash. Also, ...had he not swerved it to the left, ...it would have hit the hard ground, ...and caught fire.

Captain Rao, who has been ...with the airlines for 23 years, has ...not been involved in any accident ...before. A Kaul, Regional Man...ager (Maintenance), said: "He is ...one of our most experienced ...Captains".

Although an Air India spokes...man described the damage to the ...aircraft as "slight" he said it ...would remain "grounded" for ...sometime. Delhi has no facility ...for repairing aircraft engines, and ...these have to be sent to Bombay.

Almost all Air-India flights, ...particularly those bound for ...Europe, were being rescheduled.

EXCHANGE MALPRACTICE UNEARTHED

The Central Bureau of Inves...tigation recently unearthed a ...fraudulent foreign exchange invo...lving bank officials in the remi...ttance of foreign exchange worth ...nearly Rs. 2 crores.

Unprecedented floods

By George Mathew

New Delhi: The unprecedented flood that enveloped a large span of Northern India in the first week of September inundated thousands of villages rendering them homeless, destroyed agricultural crops and property worth millions of rupees and caused the deaths of hundreds of men, women and children besides herds of cattle.

In Delhi the fury of the river Yamuna remained unabated for three days flooding the low-lying areas in North and South Delhi. The water level under the 100-year old Yamuna bridge reached a record level of about 208 metres virtually touching the span of the bridge which was ordered closed for all types of traffic. Two other bridges across the Yamuna were also closed and the capital was completely cut off from the low-lying area of trans-Yamuna colonies of Sahadra and adjoining areas of Uttar Pradesh. Even the marooned people from across the river could not be rescued to safety as they perched on rooftops where snakes joined their company. Helicopters were in action in full swing dropping cooked food packets to the marooned people wherever they could be traced. The army went into action to protect the bandhs from being washed away as the army boats were engaged for evacuating the people from the flood-affected areas.

At one state the authorities were contemplating the blowing up of the rail-cum-road Yamuna bridge to enable the swirling waters of the Yamuna to flow freely and to avoid overflow.

Following the collapse of the Shah Alam bund, the Capital's last line of defence, Adarsh Nagar, Model town and the University area were flooded. The Delhi University and all schools and colleges in the capital were closed for a week and the University students joined various other relief organisations in the evacuation work. The Army, the civil authorities and voluntary organisations were engaged round the clock in the gigantic operation. Schools, colleges, hotels and voluntary organisations collected food packets and cloths for the relief camps.

The worst affected were the poor people who were shifted to re-settlement colonies in the low-lying trans-Yamuna area. The affluent were not spared either. There was knee-deep water in the posh colonies of Maharani Bagh, Friends colony in South Delhi and Model town and University area in the North.

The other states that were affected by the flood were Assam, Rajasthan, Ladakh, Bihar, West Bengal, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. In Madhura about 20 people were killed as their rescue boad capsized in the Yamuna. In Agra, the Yamuna crossed the danger level threatening the Taj Mahal. About 1.5 lakh people were in the flood-affected areas of Agra were asked to move to safety. The Railways cancelled many trains, road traffic was closed and people were asked not to visit the Capital and crowd the affected cities. However, the morale was high during the four dreadful days when a relentless war of wits against the nature's unfathomed fury was belght fought.

The worst was over by September 7 when the water level in the Yamuna showed a receding trend. According to the information available with the Union Agriculture Ministry on that day, the floods have affected an area of 87.80 lakh hectres of land and a population of 324.26 lakhs in more than 46,000 villages. About 6 lakh houses have been damaged or destroyed and standing crops covering 60.92 lakh hectres affected.

The loss of human life was estimated at about 1000. Nearly 4,000 heads of cattle have also been killed.

The damage to public utilities was estimated at Rs. 225.14 Lakhs and the total damage to crops, houses and public utilities was assessed at Rs. 91 crores.

The Agriculture Ministry released (till Sept. 7) 57,500 tonnes of food-grains worth Rs. 1.50 crores as gratuitous relief to flood victims in U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Punjab, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 50.57 crores was given to flood-affected states as advance plan assistance for flood relief work.

The Ministry of Health released essential drugs, disinfectants, vaccines and insecticides worth Rs. 26 Lakhs.

The President, Mr. Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, The Prime Minister, Morarji Desai, the Defence Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, the Congress President, Mr. Chand Shekhar were among those who conducted an aerial survey of the flood-affected areas.

Mr. Desai sanctioned Rs. 5 Lakhs to Delhi and West Bengal and Rs. 4 Lakhs each to U.P. and Bihar from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund.

The Central government is expected to announce further assistance after a final report about the damages in various areas is available.

By George Mathew

Trivandrum: A major factor which stands out in the economic progress of Kerala is the "export" of manpower and the import of "petro-rupees" and U.S. Dollars.

The large-scale exodus of skilled and semi-skilled workers registered, particularly after the oil price hike in 1973, had given a new impetus to the state's prosperity. It is estimated that more than 300,000 Keralites work abroad and their remittances through normal channels alone exceeded Rs. 500 crores last year.

The daily airbus service connecting the state with gulf countries brings a full load of Keralites on holiday and on its return trip after an hour carries at least half-load of new emigrants to the oil-rich nations, besides those returning from home.

Many sleepy villages of the last decade have undergone a face-life beyond recognition. In the villages-turned townships the cost of real estates has increased 10 fold and the cost of living has become comparable to that of any major cities in India. The steady in-flow of remittances from abroad, particularly to the families of the middle and lower middle class, seems to encourage lavish extravagance with a vengeance. The real estates, which one time belonged to the rich landlords, are changing hands.

Driving through the narrow roads connecting the villages, which of late have become over-crowded with transport buses and taxis, cutting through the greenery of the state's natural beauty, one can see tall, concrete houses peeping through the mangoe, rubber or coconut groves replacing the old thatched dwelling places of the past decade. Taxi cabs crowd the shopping centres selling fancy goods at fancy prices with no bargains.

A taxi driver confided in this reporter that during the three weeks of an emigrant from the Gulf his bill came to Rs. 3000.00. A furniture shop-owner said he sells a dining set to the emigrant for Rs. 1700.00 and a sofa set for Rs. 10,000.00.

The posh houses have modern furniture and gadgets. Refrigerators, electrical fittings, telephones and even airconditioners have become very common. Imported goods, including electronic equipments, have become a routine affair.

A study conducted recently by a group of researchers have revealed that most of the emigrants are investing their surplus money in post buildings and real estates, preferably in the same villages from where they left to seek out a living. In a village near Trivandrum two annual remittances from abroad amounted to Rs. 40 lakhs for 91 families, half of which has gone into domestic consumption. Those families who could not send at least one member abroad for employment are finding it difficult to compete with the affluence all around.

Obsessed with the saving pattern of the emigrants, the Kerala government is working out a plan to encourage investment of the surplus remittances from abroad profitably for the much-needed industrial development of the state. The planners feel that the emigrants could be discouraged from the lavish conspicuous consumption, provided proper avenues for gainful investment in small scale sector are made available.

Encouraged by the prosperity through remittances from abroad, there is no talk of "brain-drain". In fact the government has shown willingness to help youngmen seeking employment abroad. An overseas employment promotion and development corporation has recently been constituted to promote developmental activities in the state with the help of people working abroad. The corporation also helps eliminate the unhealthy practices engaged in by unscrupulous employment agencies which have duped many a prospective emigrant.

Most of the emigrants have no intention to settle abroad. Out of the 60,000 Indians in Kuwait only 200 have accepted citizenship there. In the USA only 17,000 out of 2,42,000 Indian have opted for US citizenship. This pattern is true of Indian emigrants in most of the countries.

In the Gulf countries particularly there is no scope for long-term employment since most of the Indian labour are employed in construction companies. They all feel that one day they would return to their motherland to settle down and they are eager to establish some source for their livelihood after they return home.

They rightly demand adequate encouragement for their economic security on their return in lieu of the economic prosperity they bring while in employment abroad. The new corporation is expected to draw out plans to meet the demand adequately.

Success story in W.Asia

By A.J. Singh

Dramatic breakthrough by India's business ventures in West Asia, particularly in Kuwait, Libya and Iraq, is astounding the West. Despite stiff international competition, especially from powerful and long established Western and Japanese firms, Indians have bagged contracts running into millions of dollars in these three countries. What is more important is that Arabs no longer think of India as a backward and poor country. Instead they have begun to consider it as the leading industrialized nation in South East Asia and which can help the Arab world in their race against time to develop fast.

This is how Indians moved into Kuwait. Some years ago an Italian company contracted a housing project in Kuwait. They began working with gusto but soon their pace slackened due to financial problems. Gradually they fell behind schedule and consequently fell foul of Kuwaiti authorities. And then one fine morning, the entire company disappeared, leaving behind eveything.

Until then, India had a limited presence in Kuwait but an impressive one. They had started building a part of Kuwait Airport ($3 million project) in a manner which had won praise of the Kuwaities. It was a complex work, involving fabrication, erection of steel structures like girdles each over 300 feet long and each weighing more than ten tons, and yet the Indians were going about it confidently and according to schedule.

Therefore, when the Italians left, the Kuwaities awarded the mamoth Adiya Housing township project, ($284 million project) to Engineering Products India Ltd.

Asked whether he was happy with the work of Indians in Kuwait, the housing minister Hammad Mubarak, told an Indian correspondent: "If we were not happy we would not have asked EPI to undertake other projects for us."

Another observer who visited Kuwait to assess Indian projects there says: "Today EPI has work worth $400 million (in Kuwait) and employs 10,000 Indians. We are number one there."

Turning to Libya, this is what Indians felt when they moved in. On winning a contract for the construction of Ghat airport, two Indian engineers left Ubari (a small Libyan town) in a car to locate this place one morning in September 1976. As they ventured deep into the Saharan desert, their journey turned into a nightmare when their car broke down after four hours. All around there was no inhabitation, only undulating sand as far as one could see. However, the hardy Sikh driver ventured to seek help. He started walking towards what looked like an oasis from afar but turned out to be a mirage. Luckily when he did reach a village after trudging fourteen kilometeres under the scorching sun, he collapsed. On regaining consciousness, he was able to seek help. It was his turban which had saved him from sure death from sunstroke of blazing Sahara desert. Ultimately the journey was resumed and when the engineers arrived at their destination, on seeing the palce, one of them, is reported to have exclaimed: it is just "like landing on the moon."

Today Ghat is a changed place. Over 250 engineers are busy completing the airport and a regular flow of traffic with Ubari brings everything needed to live a tolerable life. "They (Indians) are creating an airport by using a technology which is different from the West, something which suits the Saharan conditions," says an observer who had been there recently.

If the airport at Ghat (a joint venture being executed by National Building Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) and the International Airport Authority of India (IAAI) — both Public sector enterprises in India) is one thing Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL), another Public sector enterprise in India, is building another prestigous project on the outskirts of Tripoli, one of the biggest power stations in North Africa estimated to cost $25 million). Again at Benwalid, NBCC is building 1,000 houses on rock in close cooperation with Kerala State Construction Corp.

Already an Indian private company, Kamanis has laid hundreds of kilometers of electric wire on poles, both manufactured in India, in several parts of Libya. And they are still going ahead with this work.

In all about ten Indian companies are working in Libya on projects worth $500 million. By the end of 1978, Indians may have business worth $1.00 billion, so good is their reputation for execution of plans.

In neighbouring Iraq Indians are engaged in a big way again. They are building grain silos, laying sewrage pipes, executing water-supply projects.

At Talafar, Sirkhat and Siniar, grain silos with a storage capacity of 60,000, 40,000 and 20,000 tonnes (cost $53 million) are coming into shape. About 1200 technicians from India are working on them round the clock.

And, at Iskandriya, a mechanical training centre (cost $16 million) complete with laboratories, classrooms, library and workshops have been completed by Indians and handed over to Iraqi authorities. However, the most challenging job is being done at Shutait, outside the city limits of Bagdad. A sewage pipe is being laid (cost $5 million) in a manner in which the original French Technology was found wanting. An ingenous Indian engineer Mr. A.K. Roy, in collaboration with his senior colleagues, perfected a new technique to solve the tricky problem of shuttering.

The next big project with the Indians in Iraq is Um Oaser water supply scheme (cost $22 million). It involves drawing water from the river Shatt-al-Arab at the port of Maqal, clarifying it with re-inforced concrete clarifiers, pumping it 67 km to two reservoirs at Um Oasr, and finally filtering the water through modern technology. This scheme, when completed would benefit industrial enterprises over an area of 70-km besides providing drinking water to millions.

India's remarkable success in Iraq can be gauged from the fact in the first months of 1978 they have picked up contracts worth $90 million. And the indications are that very soon they would be asked to construct more houses, silos, railways, microwave networks, irrigation projects, water-research centres, radio and T.V. stations.

"We have been instructed by the highest authorities that it does not matter if the Indians do not do too well in the initial stages," said Vice-Minister of Housing Mr. Shakir Mohamood Ahmed to a visiting correspondent. Implied in these words is the hint that Indians would be preferred in Iraq because they do deliver the goods once they take the work into hand.

Why Indians are being preferred to Western contractors in West Asia? The answer has been provided by an observer who had visited West Asian projects recently. He says that as a rule Indians have aquitted themselves well in these countries. They absolutely avoid interfering in the political affairs of the host country and at the same time do not break its laws whether it be regarding wine, woman or religions.

NOW
ON-THE-SPOT
CASH
PRIZES.

NOW
10 CHANCES
AT
$1 MILLION.

NOW
BETTER THAN
1 CHANCE IN 5
TO WIN.

THE PROVINCIAL.

STILL
JUST $5
A TICKET.

STILL
JUST $5
A TICKET.

NOW A LOT MORE LOTTERY.

It's a whole new Provincial with a whole lot more for you in it – and it's all still just $5.00.

You get 10 chances at a million for $5.00. Plus $10000 and $1,000 prizes. Thousands of other tax-free prizes.

You get a chance to win on the spot cash prizes. Just scratch the spot marked "scratch here" and you could win $100, $20 or $10 in cash. Or a free ticket.

You get the best odds of any government lottery: better than one chance in 5 you'll be a winner.

A lot more lottery for just $5.00. Get your ticket now.

WITH AN EXTRA
$1 MILLION BONUS DRAW
SEPTEMBER 24.

AN

You are now all aware of t
and Eastern parts of Ind
thousands are homeless.
are taking their tolls. Th
drinking water. In anticip
and on humanitarian grou
taken the initiative to
consisting of all the India

This committee consists
Batth of Sikh Society;
Indo-Canadian Community
tari; Malayali Assn. pr
Subramaniam: president o
Thoppil.

The committee is work
mobilized many volunteer
However, please do not wa
be made in the name of
please send to Dr. S.S. Ba
5R1. Donations are tax de

A disappointi

The much touted rec
performance by Mrs. Am
Shankar and party (sponsored
"Prabasi" of Toronto on Aug.
was everyting else but. M
Shankar (wife of late world kno
dancer, Uday Shankar) did
perform. She did come to
stage though, but only to w
the audience not to expect a
program since most of her pa
members were in Moscow.

Unfortunately for us, we do
in Toronto. The residual pa
comprised of the late dance
daughter and an ex-student
Mrs. Shankar.

Mamata Shankar has a pre
face and a passable figure. T
face saved the day from being
socially disgusting one and i
being a prettily disappoint
one. Uday Shankar could not h
been very proud of his daugh

Cafik

to op

Thank you very much for
warm words in your "op
letter" which appeared in
Canadian India Times on July
1978. I am pleased to note y
comments that Canada's min
ties "are coming around
believe that the government
Canada is really serious about
policy of multiculturalism".
appears that all those weeke
and weekdays that I have sp
away from my wife and
children promoting the policy
multiculturalism were of ben
to the communities.

I well recall our discuss
about appointments to the Can
ian Consultative Council
Multiculturalism during
meeting in Halifax on June
1978. At that time I indicated
everyone present at St. Mar
Univeristy that the C.C.C.M. w
a hundred member council wh
I appoint and which serves as
my advisory body.

Individuals who serve on
C.C.C.M. are not on the cou
as representatives of any eth
cultural community or organiz
ion. They are appointed beca
they are Canadians first

Motor know

New Delhi - Birla-manage
Hindustan Motors have soug
Government's permission
enter into foreign collaboration
order to upgrade the engine
which had not been improved
the last 30 years and the body
the Ambassador car it manufa
tures. Industry Minister Georg
Fernandez informed the Raj
Sabha.

Fernandez told the House tha
while processing the company
proposals, matters relating to t
reliability of the model,
performance and passenge
comfort which could be done

AN APPEAL

You are now all aware of the devastating effect of flood in Northern and Eastern parts of India. Hundreds of people have died and thousands are homeless. Serious outbreak of contagious diseases are taking their toll. There is shortage of everything including drinking water. In anticipation of this immediate and urgent need and on humanitarian grounds India Canada Association, Ottawa has taken the initiative to form a Joint Flood Relief Committee consisting of all the Indian organisations in Ottawa.

This committee consists of ICA president: Dilu Raha; Dr. S.S. Barth of Sikh Society; Dr. Madhu Sahasrabudhe: chairman, Indo-Canadian Community Centre; Dev Basu: President, Deshantari; Malayali Assn. president: Dr. M.P. Mathew; Dr. V. Subramanian: president of South India Cultural Assn.; and James Thoppil.

The committee is working on an emergency footing and has mobilized many volunteers who will approach you for donations. However, please do not wait to be approached. **All cheques should be made in the name of Indo-Canadian Community Centre** and please send to Dr. S.S. Barth, 12 Woodmount Cres., Ottawa, K2E 5R1. Donations are tax deductible.

A disappointment in Toronto

The much touted recent performance by Mrs. Amala Shankar and party (sponsored by Prabasi of Toronto on Aug. 19) was everything else but. Mrs. Shankar (wife of late world known dancer, Uday Shankar) did not perform. She did come to the stage though, but only to warn the audience not to expect a full program since most of her party members were in Moscow.

Unfortunately for us, we do live in Toronto. The residual party comprised of the late dancer's daughter and an ex-student of Mrs. Shankar.

Mamata Shankar has a pretty face and a passable figure. That face saved the day from being a totally disgusting one and into being a pretty disappointing one. Uday Shankar could not have been very proud of his daughter as a performing artist - a mere conjecture on our part, but perhaps a pardonable one.

Jatiswaram and Tilana, excerpted by Mamata was painfully amateurish and bluntly boring. A handful of Sahibs and Memsahibs (hard core Bharat Nityam fans) apparently shared our disappointment.

On the other hand, Miss Haimanti Shukla gave a sparklingly brilliant performance of both modern and classical songs the same evening. Accompanied by a skilled tabla player, Shankar Ganguly of London, England, Miss Shukla's Gazals, Khayals and other songs were all equally satisfying.

We wish Miss Shukla would return; we wish Mrs. Shankar and her party would not.

Asis Bhattacharya

Cafik replies to open letter

Thank you very much for the warm words in your "open letter" which appeared in the Canadian India Times on July 6, 1978. I am pleased to note your comments that Canada's minorities "are coming around to believe that the government of Canada is really serious about the policy of multiculturalism". It appears that all those weekends and weekdays that I have spent away from my wife and five children promoting the policy of multiculturalism were of benefit to the communities.

I well recall our discussion about appointments to the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism during our meeting in Halifax on June 8, 1978. At that time I indicated to everyone present at St. Mary's University that the C.C.C.M. was a hundred member council which I appoint and which serves as my advisory body.

Individuals who serve on the C.C.C.M. are not on the council as representatives of any ethnocultural community or organization. They are appointed because they are Canadians first and foremost who can draw upon the experiences, knowledge and attitudes related to their cultural backgrounds and translate and apply these on a national basis for the common well-being of all Canadians. Members of the C.C.C.M. are not there to deal with the vested interests of their specific communities.

In your letter you propose that the "membership of the C.C.C.M. should be either from or on the recommendation of the various multicultural councils or associations in the country". I agree with your positions that the Minister should have the final say in choosing his advisory council. I also warmly welcome your suggestion that the multicultural associations, and the ethnocultural organizations provide me with a list of names with recommendations based on their contribution to the policy of multiculturalism.

I have always been a strong advocate of working closely with the communities which I represent in Cabinet, and warmly welcome your suggestions.

Thank you once again.

Norman Cafik

Motor know how sought

New Delhi - Birla-managed Hindustan Motors have sought Government's permission to enter into foreign collaboration in order to upgrade the engine which had not been improved in the last 30 years - and the body of the Ambassador car it manufactures, Industry Minister George Fernandes informed the Rajya Sabha.

Fernandes told the House that, while processing the company's proposals, matters relating to the reliability of the model, its performance and passenger comfort which could be done at the most economic cost, would be considered. He said that neither the performance of the engine nor the technology of the present model was satisfactory.

He said that the installed capacity of Hindustan Motors was 30,000 cars a year, but last year the company produced only 20,040 cars.

FLY TO INDIA OR PAKISTAN
ASK FOR OUR ECONOMY FARES
KAYCEE TRAVEL CENTRE
56 Sparks Street, Suite 208
OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1P 5A9
Phone (613) 236-5875
KRISHAN C. CHAWLA
NOT AIR LINE

The U.S. Ambassador, Dr. Robert F. Goheen, and the Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Dr. Manmohan Singh, signed a new aid agreement in New Delhi on Aug. 26 totalling $60 million.

Independence Day in Toronto

By Yogesh Chadha

Various Indian associations got together again under the banner of Federation of Indo-Canadian Associations (FICA) to celebrate India's 31st anniversary of independence in Toronto. The guests included Mahboob Ahmed, India's High Commissioner in Canada, and Ed Broadbent, leader of the National Democratic Party. It was an entertaining evening, but not completely devoid of mismanagement and the relating inconvenience caused.

The program started half an hour late and, with the sound system at a substandard level in the beginning, the not quite voluble introduction and welcome by the president of FICA compounded the confusion. This episode should act as a pointer while planning any such programs in the future.

Ed Broadbent brought in a well-prepared speech and spoke impressively for about half an hour. It was a lengthy speech, touching on various problems facing Canada and, at one point, it appeared he was endeavouring to capitalize on the occasion to further his future political aspirations.

The start of Mahmood Ahmed's speech was intercepted dramatically by a heckler who used his vocal cords to the fullest extent and questioned Mr. Ahmed's use of the words "India's independence". The heckler, belonging to the Communist Party of India, insisted India was not really independent and, with a score of partymen and women, some of them local Canadians, raised slogans and this brought about a brief pandemonium. The group, raising revolutionary slogans, promptly walked out, while a few policemen on hand watched, reassuring that democracy was at work in Canada. Calm prevailed thereafter and Mr. Ahmed continued with a rather traditional, extempore, ambassadorial speech.

Mr. Ahmed is due to retire shortly and, as a token of the Indian community's affection and regard, a small gift was presented to him. It was an appropriate gesture but it was not clear as to why presidents of various participating associations were summoned on the stage at the presentation ceremony. The various presidents scurrying around to shake Mr. Ahemd's hand were hardly personifying the oneness which was actually the basic idea of the independence celebration. It would have been more appropriate if only the cFICA president would have presented the gift to Mr. Ahmed on behalf of all other associations.

The audience numbered well over a thousand and the program lasted about four hours. The entertainment included folk dances, classical dances, fashion and bridal shows, exhibiting a variety of India's fascinating and colourful regional costumes. The background music was quite up to the mark.

Dipthi Sarkar dominated the folk dance and Bengali classical dance and was quite conspicuous by virtue of her versatility. She is well trained and is at present imparting lessons in classical Indian dances. Gujarati and Garba-Gujarati dances were quite impressive and were clearly indicative of hard work which goes with well-organized items.

The fashion show displaying the traditional and current dresses in vogue presented a rich spectrum of colour and was a treat to watch indeed. The bridal show, exhibiting traditional dresses from all the states of India, was undoubtedly a stealer, especially since most of the participants were young girls, some of them in their early teens. The "brides", impeccably dressed in their respective regional wedding dresses were a picture of poise, dignity and charm and were instrumental in making the celebration a memorable one.

India Day in Montreal

By Sarasi Raj

His Excellency the High Commissioner for India Mahboob Ahmed, Morris Chaikelson, Regional Chairman, Canadian Council of Consultative Machinery on Multiculturalism and G. Kheterpal President of India Canada Association of Montreal Inc., jointly and individually made it a memorable day of Independence Celebration on Aug. 19, 1978 at Clark Theatre, Sir George Williams, Concordia University, Montreal.

Mr. Kheterpal elegantly welcomed the audience and the dignitaries. Mr. Morris Chaikelson addressing his audience said "People coming from India — the land where fourteen official languages prevail will have no problem in understanding the Canadian way of life and our policy of Multiculturalism. During his speech he further paid tribute to Jawaharlal Nehru, quoting a few lines from his book 'The Discovery of India', which added fragrance to the evening.

India Canada Association is going to be an umbrella association of Canada, taking all the other associations small or big under its wing. It has a very good support of the Department of Multiculturalism, who's policy stresses 'Unity in Diversity'. It is expected that ICAM would be having its own "India Centre" by the end of the year. Very soon weekly Radio Program could be heard and also programs on T.V. Already it has been planned and decided to conduct language classes and fine arts classes. Inter Provincial exchange of students are also sponsored by ICAM. The Silver Jubilee celebration is fast approaching in September and it goes without saying that under the able presidenship of Mr. Kheterpal it is going to be one of the best associations in Montreal.

His Excellency the High Commissioner of India, who is on the verge of terminating his stay in Canada read the message he had received from the President of India. Mr. Mahboob quoted his experiences at Malayasia stressing how Malayans of Indian origin were loyal towards their adopted country. He advised India originated Canadians to be loyal to Canada but still love India.

There was entertainment following the speeches featuring Kumaris Tani Prohit and Chitralekha Patnail. Tani has a good figure but she will shine better under seasoned guidance and teaching. Chitralekha has to concentrate on her waist line and correct her costumes. For a celebration like Independence Day entertainment by professional artistes would be quite appropriate.

MANAGEMENT CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN INDIA

Bombay, Sept. 17 (UNI): Prime Minister Morarji Desai will inaugurate the world management congress to be held at Delhi from December five to eight.

Pride without prejudice.

We all want self-respect . . . and the respect of our neighbours and friends.

As free citizens, living in Canada's democratic society, we have a right to pursue our own cultural values, religious upbringing, history and background. *Most of all, we have a right to be free of prejudice and persecution* . . . to live in a unified nation where all of us are *equal* . . . no one is "better".

Your Canadian Government makes this all possible through its permanent policy of Multiculturalism. This policy permits us all, as equals, to maintain and be aware of our cultural heritage . . . helps us to understand each other better. The multicultural policy works through a wide variety of programs involving provincial governments, educational systems, the media, community groups . . . and the people of Canada.

One of the important roles of your Minister of Multiculturalism is to *ensure* that equal opportunity for all Canadians, regardless of their cultural background.

Your Canadian Government's policy of Multiculturalism helps all of us to learn to live together better by creating pride in ourselves, pride in our cultural roots and pride in our nation. Pride . . . without prejudice!

Multiculturalism

unity through human understanding

Honourable Norman Cafik
Minister of State
Multiculturalism

L'honorable Norman Cafik
Ministre d'État
Multiculturalisme

Lilian

hicago, Illinois. India League
America and India Times in
peration with 18 other India
mmunity Organizations
ered Ms. Lillian Carter at a
emony which coincided with
mmunity wide celebration o
in Day in Chicago on Augus
1978. Ms. Lillian, who spen
years, in India as a Peac
ps volunteer in the late
ties, was recognized for he
tributions to greater friend
p and understanding betwee
peoples of India and America
apacity crowd of nearly 100
rsons gathered at th
idential Plaza to participate i
ceremony organized by a
horary Organizing Committe
posed of Dr. Kersey Anti
akor Patel, and Dr. Man
ghvi. H.E. Nani Palkhiwala
dia's Ambassador to the U.S
sided over the ceremon
tended by many prominen
icago area pubic figures.
While presenting the awar
. Palkiwala told the gatherin
he gave of herself to th
untry she regarded as h

Indian yo

Homi Kersi Press came to t
iversity of North Dakota,
S.A. in August 1975 and w
rking towards a degree
siness Administration.

His parents in Bombay, Ind
ceived his last letter on Aug
1977, followed by a telegr
ed September 2, 1977, sayi
had a fall and sprained
and.

His parents phoned
niversity from Bombay wh
ey were told that Homi was
the university and told
oom-mate Kearle Hentila that
was going to Chicago and wo
be back in ten days.

Homi was reported to have b
in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Cana
for four or five days last year.

Homi's past history indic
that when faced with diff
situations, he was getting s
of mental depression.

Homi's brief description
follows:

Indo-Can
f

The Indo-Canada Chamb
Commerce was formed
gathering of small grou
professional and business p
at the Howard Johnso
about a year and a half ago.
that time the Chambe
Commerce of the Indian co
nity has grown to an
membership of about 47 pe
or business organizations.

The aim of the Indo-C
Chamber of Commerce is to
together people of the bus
and professional backgrou
the Indian community
exchange ideas and help
common interest and prov
leadership in the Indian co
nity. It is also the purpose
Chamber of Commerce to
the Canadian public realize
new immigrant community
not a class of employees alo
also employers providing em
ment to Canadian people.

Three directors of the Ch
of Commerce, namely Jay
han, Kishore Doshi, and Ha
Patel together with T. K. Ra
manager of Air India, atten
the Airport on 14th July, 1
discuss with the Immig
officials the problems enco
ed by persons of Indian ori
the point of entry, particula
visitors. Rathan Panda
Indian Immigrant Aid Se
also attended this meetin
this meeting it was felt th

Lilian Carter honoured

Chicago, Illinois. India League of America and India Times in Cooperation with 18 other India Community Organizations honored Ms. Lilian Carter at a ceremony which coincided with a community wide celebration of India Day in Chicago on August 13, 1978. Ms. Lilian, who spent two years in India as a Peace Corps volunteer in the late sixties, was recognized for her contributions to greater friendship and understanding between the peoples of India and America. A capacity crowd of nearly 1000 persons gathered at the prudential Plaza to participate in the ceremony organized by an Honorary Organizing Committee composed of Dr. Kersey Antia, Thaker Patel, and Dr. Manoj Sanghvi. H.E. Nani Palkhiwala, India's Ambassador to the U.S., presided over the ceremony attended by many prominent Chicago area pubic figures.

While presenting the award, Mr. Palkiwala told the gathering "She gave of herself to the country she regarded as her second home. She brought just four dresses and walked three or four miles a day to work. She meets Pope and pauper the same way. She can walk with kings without losing the common touch."

In her acceptance speech the President's mother thanked the gathering and said "I left my heart in India, and my son says I love India as much as I love America. I discovered what life is all about there — to share yourself with others and accept their love is the greatest gift of all."

Dr. Manoj Sanghvi, President of India League of America was quoted as being particularly gratified at the community-wide support and cooperation the organizers had received for this India Day celebration and expressed his hope that the cooperation would be continued and extended to other activities in the future. Nearly all of the Chicago area community organizations and businesses that were contacted promptly and graciously agreed to join hands in this endeavour demonstrating that the climate for cooperative activities within the community is rapidly improving.

The extensive cultural program included popular folk dances of India including the Ras and the Tippni as well as classical Bharat Natyam and Kathak recitals by well known artistes. A Highlight of the program was a unique travelogue audio visual presentation by one of India's foremost photogrpahers, Mr. Dhiraj Chawda titled "Images: India."

The India League of America is non profit. Charitable organization designed to help India immigrants assimilate into the American mainstream, while still retaining their rich cultural heritage. As part of its overall program, it has honored many distinguished Americans and Indians for their contributions to greater friendship and understanding between the peoples of India and America.

The Prime Minister Morarji Desai, wearing a turban with the Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah when he visited the Hazrat Bal shrine in Srinagar.

Indian youth missing

Homi Kersi Press came to the University of North Dakota, U.S.A. in August 1975 and was working towards a degree in Business Administration.

His parents in Bombay, India, received his last letter on August 1, 1977, followed by a telegram dated September 2, 1977, saying he had a fall and sprained his hand.

His parents phoned the university from Bombay when they were told that Homi was not at the university and told his room-mate Kearlo Henrila that he was going to Chicago and would be back in ten days.

Homi was reported to have been in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, for four or five days last year.

Homi's past history indicates that when faced with difficult situations, he was getting spells of mental depression.

Homi's brief description is as follows:

Date of Birth - January 19, 1954
Height between 5' 10" to 6'
Weight between 150 lbs. to 170 lbs.
Well built with broad shoulders, fair complexion, smooth black hair, large round eyes, light brownish spot on the throat, kept a mustache, wears spectacles regularly, walks with heavy steps and has a habit of biting nails.

Homi holds Indian Passport No. J-961648 issued at Bombay, India, on June 23, 1974 valid until June 23, 1979.

The R.C.M.P., Canadian Immigration and Manpower and the Embassy of India, Ottawa and Consul-General of India, Vancouver, B.C. have been informed.

Any information from any source may please be sent to:

The Zoroastrian Society of British Columbia, 5693 Heather Street, Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 3M3, Canada, Phone No. (604) 263-4322

Indo-Canada Chamber formed

The Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce was formed by a gathering of small group of professional and business people at the Howard Johnson's Hotel about a year and a half ago. From that time the Chamber of Commerce of the Indian community has grown to an active membership of about 47 persons or business organizations.

The aim of the Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce is to bring together people of the business and professional background in the Indian community to exchange ideas and help their common interest and provide a leadership in the Indian community. It is also the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce to make the Canadian public realize as a new immigrant community it is not a class of employees alone but also employers providing employment to Canadian people.

Three directors of the Chamber of Commerce, namely Jay Chauhan, Kishore Doshi, and Harshad Patel together with T. K. Rao, the manager of Air India, attended at the Airport on 14th July, 1978 to discuss with the Immigration officials the problems encountered by persons of Indian origin at the point of entry, particularly as visitors. Rathan Panda of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services also attended this meeting. At this meeting it was felt that the immigration officials, particularly Mr. Donagher who is the head of the Immigration Section at the Airport were very responsive to the needs and feelings of the community.

At the Annual General Meeting of the organization held at the North York Libary, the following were elected as the Directors and Officiers:
President: Homi Billimoria; First Vice-President: Magan Ambasana; Second Vice-President: Harshad Patel; Secretary: Jay Chauhan; Treasurer: Gururaj Baichwal; Directors — Gopal Mukherjee, Bhadra Kothari, Abdul Pirani and Kishore Doshi.

A membership drive has begun and the organization intends to double its membership during the year. The membership chairman, Harshad Patel may be contacted at the following address for anyone interested in becomig a member of the Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce: c/o All-safe Insurance Agency Ltd., 67 Glen Cameron Rd., Suite 2, Thornhill, Ontario. 881-6656 (office) and 884-0533 (home).

Hindi school

The Hindi school for children has started its 1978-1979 session at Ridgemont High School, 2597 Alta Vista Drive.

Classes will be held every Saturday morning from 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. For more information please call 825-4101, 824-8709 and 825-4476.

Senator to be roasted

The occasion is the 15th Anniversary of appointment to the Senate of Prof. P. Yuzyk by the Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker.

The event is planned for Saturday, Oct. 28, 1978, in the International Ballroom of the Skyline Hotel in Ottawa.

A very rich program is planned to honour our Senator and to entertain our guests. The Ukrainian Professional and Business Association has invited over a dozen excellent speakers from all walks of life; political, academic, ethnic committees and the clergy (Note: The jokes must be clean!). A dance group has been invited to participate, while Montreal's "Samotsvit" band has been engaged for this evening's entertainment.

Special gifts are being planned from the community. All those who attend will be able to inscribe their names into a special commemorative book, which will be presented to our Honoured Guest at the end of the evening. In addition, all who attend will receive a commemorative brochure about the Senator.

Since Senator Paul Yuzyk is known for his work in the area of multiculturalism, and since he has many friends and associates in numerous other ethnic groups, we are inviting these groups to participate and honour him. All-in all, we are planning a big, humourously- dignified and pleasant event — a first for the Ottawa ethnic community.

Tickets for the Roast are $18 per person, and may be obtained by writing to Mr. G. Segodnia, Ukrainian Profcssional and Business Association, 234 Argyle Ave., Ottawa, Ont. K2P 1B9, (613) 521-0380. For additional information and reservations, contact Mr. Cornelli Popyk, at (613) 737-4412.

Bedi to lead

Bombay (IBS) — Bishen Singh Bedi will lead India on the two month cricket tour of Pakistan beginning September 17, it was announced here.

The decision to retain Bedi as Captain was taken by the Cricket Control Board's selection committee headed by former India Captain Polly Umrigar.

The rest of the team will be selected on September 19 after the Irani Cup match at Bangalore.

SICA takes strides

By Jaya Subramanian

The South India Cultural Association is happy to announce the starting of a Sunday school for culture and language education for South Indian children from the 17th of September till 2nd December. It is planned to conduct the school every Sunday morning from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and will be held at the Garden Vale School, Cummings St. (four blocks east of Montreal Rd. at St. Laurent Blvd. (This service is free and is made possible for the Fall Term through some support from the Ontario Government. All children from Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayali families, from the age of five to twelve are welcome.

The school time will be divided equally between say, four subjects (1) Indian History; (2) Indian Religions; (3) Indian Geography and (4) Languages and culture.

The Association would like to urge parents who are willing to help with teaching anyone of the four languages, or help with other services to contact Prof. V. Subramanian at 521-4332 or 231-6676 or Vishnu Bhatla at 224-4153. There is provision in the grant to pay teachers a nominal amount. The Association would like to request parents to enroll their children early and be present themselves on the 17th.

On the other side of the coin is adult education. Dr. Nalini Devdas, Associate professor of religion at Carleton Univeristy is deeply concerned about the very small number of enrolments in the three courses that are related to India. The courses are (1) Religion and art in India, China and Japan (course No. 203 given on Mondays 4-5.30 p.m. and on Wednesdays 2.30-4 p.m.) This course is covered by lectures by Dr. Devders and Dr. Chung and is supported by a large selection of slides.

2) Hindu Yoga and the Buddhist middleway. (course No. 105, conducted on Mondays 11.30a.m. -1 p.m. and on Thursdays 1-2.30 p.m.).

3) Classical Hindu Philosophers and their modern interpreters. (course No. 320, conducted on Tuesdays 10-11.30 a.m. and Thursdays 8.30 - 10 a.m.).

All further details and information may be obtained from Nalini Devdas at 231-3863.

The SICA would like to remind readers that there may be a danger of abolishing these important courses if enrolment is not sufficiently satisfactory and the loss would be ours.

Finally, further more food for the ears — SICA has arranged a grand Flute concert by the Flute Maestro N. Ramani and party on Friday 22nd Sept., at 7.30 p.m. at the Senate lounge, 6th floor, Administration Building, Carleton Univeristy. Tickets available at the door cost $4 per adult, $10 per family and $2.50 per student.

Mr. Ramani will be accompanied on the flute by his son Thiagarajan and by T. Upendran on the mridangam. This will be the first Flute duet concert of Carnatic music ever presented in Canada.

Janmastami in Ottawa

By Nirmala B. Singh

The 1978 Janamastami celebration at the ISKCON (International Society for Krishna Counsciousness) temple 1429 Cyrville Road, on Aug. 25, was just one of the big successes of the ISKCON movement.

Special guest, Shri Gopal Krishna Das, a disciple of Swami Prabhupada, was most impressive. Shri Gopal K. Das who became a Krishna counscious devotee in 1968, is a graduate of McGill University in Montreal, and speaks fluently Hindi, English and French. He is the governing body Commissioner for Canada, the Secretary of ISKCON in India and is also the Chairman of the Bhaktivedanta Book Trust in India.

The ceremony was attended by over 200 devotees of Lord Krishna. Started at approximately 8.30 p.m. with Shri Rama Saran (Australian) explaining excerpts from the Bhagavat Gita (Srimat Bhagavatam). Highlights of the evening were the showing of slides taken in the sacred land, Vrindavan, where Lord Krishna spent his childhood days — after which Shri Gopal Krishna Das made his gracious appearance explaining the richness of the Indian culture and the simplicity of wealth in India, a land of spirituality and hospitality, some very rare virtues in this part of the world.

The "Hare Krishna-Hare Rama" mantra was chanted continuously throughout the evening. Bhajans were chanted until twelve o'clock, the time Lord Krishna gracefully appeared on the face of the earth. The occasion came to a close after the splendid Artic ceremony.

A big vegetarian feast was prepared for all devotees who attended the celebration.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR CEMENT

New Delhi, Sept. 17 (UNI): The Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) is setting up a joint venture plant near Gwalior to produce semi-hydraulic dry-hydrated lime.

Message for S.Asians

The South Asian Working group has a message for the Canadians with origin in India Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka East Africa, Caribbean and Fiji Island, but of South Asian background.

As all of us are well aware, we are going through a very trying time. We are struggling to preserve our dignity and self respect. Our women are being insulted and beaten and our children are being molested. At no other time the need for unity among ourselves became so indispensable. Evidently, we all are made out of the same dough. Whether we are Hindus, Sikhs, Muslims, Zoroastrian, or Christians, we share the same history and have a common heritage. It is about time we truly become ONE PEOPLE. How can we do it? There are several ways.

Let us start greeting each other with a smile in streets, subways, elevators and shopping centres. Make this idea popular.

If we come across a brown family, talk to them and invite them to your place, regardless of their religion, language or origin.

There are opportunists among us making a living out of this chaos, rift and old rivalries. Keep your eyes open for such elements. They are our worst enemies. Let them know they can no longer exploit our religious, political and regional differences to their advantage. If you ever come across any news item, editorial or an article in South Asian media that would create or perpetuate divisions, react strongly at once. We make a special appeal to the leaders of our cultural and religious organizations. Please unit us, don't divide us. Emphasize on our similarities, and not the differences which create disharmony. Provide opportunities to your members to explore other South Asian cultures and religions.

Tell your children "Brown is beautiful" and "Paki means pure."

To South Asian Children, we would like to remind of an old story. An old man had five sons who were always squabbling and fighting. When the old man was dying he called his sons and handed a stick to each of them, asking them to break it. They all did it so easily. Then the old man made a bundle of five sticks and gave it to them turn by turn. No one could break it. The old man said, "My sons, if you remained separate and kept fighting with each other your enemy would break you easily. If you are united, like this bundle, no one would dare touch you."

This is not idealism. That is the only way to survive. We preach multiculturalism to other Canadians. Let us practice it among ourselves.

NEHRU LITERACY AWARD FOR GAOKAR

New Delhi (IBS) - The 1978 Nehru Literacy award of the Indian Adult Education Association has been given to G.K. Geokar for his outstanding contribution to promotion of literacy and social education in the country.

Yesudas in Montreal

By Thomas Panakal

Montreal: One of India's most popular singers, Yesudas, was in Montreal to sing before a packed audience at William Hingston School auditorium.

Yesudas sang in five languages Hindi, Malayalam, Punjabi, Tamil and Telugu. The programme was arranged by The Cultural Association of the Friends of Kerala in collaboration with Nadhalaya Industries, Madras.

"Padmasree" Yesudas was accompanied by his own musical troop of eight members. The Indian singer has won a large number of awards throughout India including those from the State Governments of Kerala and Madras. In 1977 he won National Award for Best Playback Singer and another from the Filmfare magazine.

During his current tour, Yesudas is slated to appear in Chicago, Detroit, New York, Ottawa, Philadelphia and Toronto.

Yesudas is also accompanied by his wife and child. He started to sing early in his life.

The Indian singer visited North America during the spring of 1977. His fans came to Montreal from different cities including Columbus, Ohio.

Consumer education for Immigrants

The concerns of immigrant consumers whose first language is neither English nor French are being specially attended to by a new Consumer Information Center in Toronto, opened up recently by the Ontario Ministry of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.

Speaking at a luncheon to members of the ethnic press, Larry Grossman, ministry of consumer affairs, said that he is committed to providing consumer education to new Canadians.

The Consumer Information Center at 555 Yonge Stree (416-963-1111) will be a clearing house for consumer information in the province. Besides a public inquiry service which will provide assistance on a wide range of consumer topics, the Center will also have consumer resource materials for educators and will also provide a consultation service to community groups and social service agencies.

The Center also plans to have workshops with various community groups. Advertisements in the ethnic press will make known the various facilities.

To help them in providing better consumer education to new Canadians, the Ministry would like some feedback from the various ethnic gorups about any specific consumer problems they face.

Immigrant Services Council

Happy Thanksgiving from your new drop-in Centre. A place for people who have come to Canada from all parts of the world, to meet Canadians and others who have come to make Canada their home.

We are located at the OTTAWA-CARLETON IMMIGRANT SERVICES CENTRE, 425 Gloucester Street. Starting October 9th, we'll be open every Monday evening from 7:30 pm.

Bring a friend, or meet one here, at the Red Cross Corp's Drop-in Centre.

Immigrant Services Center
425 Gloucester Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 5E9
Tel: 238-4256

NEW AIR CHIEF TAKES OVER

New Delhi (IBS) - Air Chief Marshal Idris Hasan Latif took over as Chief of the Air Staff at a brief ceremony at Air Headquarters here.

Fifty-five year old Latif took over from Air Chief Marshal H. Moolgavkar.

Later, the new Air Chief called on Defence Minister Jagjiwan Ram.

Your public library now offers a lot more than books

With Ontario's public library network, you get a complete information centre.

Your local public library is much more than a source of books for pleasure reading and study. It is part of an Ontario-wide network of fourteen library systems which cooperate and share their resources. Because of this, many libraries now offer important additional services, such as:

1. Films, records and video cassettes;
2. Special programs such as story hours, speakers, demonstrations and exhibits;
3. Books in many different languages;
4. Reference-information services;
5. Books by mail for shut-ins and people in isolated areas;
6. Large print and talking books for the handicapped;
7. Interlibrary loan services to help you get the book you want, wherever it is;
8. Newspapers, magazines and government information publications.

There's something special for everyone of all ages. Make it a point to visit your local public library soon.

Reuben Baetz,
Minister of Culture
and Recreation
William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

We

By Ajit Adhopia

During the last year, I atten
numerous workshop discus
groups and seminars on
relations and multiculturism
resource person for the S
Asian community. I was inv
by the schools, the Police De
church groups and commu
organizations. Although I am
an expert I did my best to co
misconceptions about
community in the minds
majority Canadians. In retu
conveyed some of the conc
and problems we face. In
discussions, I always encour
the participants to be obje
but open and frank, in as
questions or expressing v
about our community. It wa
uncommon to hear some
flattering comments and opi
about us. On the other hand,
issues and questions r
varied from illegal immig
to sarees and turbans. Follo
are the synopsis of some o
comments on the negative si

- Too many people live in a h
or an apartment meant f
single family.

- They don't take good care o
front lawn and backyard of
house.

- They are ill mannered, abr
and abrupt, and do not ob
common courtesies like sa
"please" "excuse me" or "t
you".

- When you phone them the
"Who are you?" or "Wha
you want?" instead of "M
know who is calling" or "
can I do for you". This hab
more common among wome

- Even in public places, they
loudly in their native to
which is very annoying to
people around them.

- Their women are often g
and untidy in appearance.

- They have no sense of hu
and are often very touchy.

THR
Hair Dr
Di
Sulta

RISI

Phone (

ducation

rants

in the province. Besides a public inquiry service which will provide assistance on a wide range of consumer topics, the Center will also have consumer resource materials for educators and will also provide a consultation service to community groups and social service agencies.

The Center also plans to have workshops with various community groups. Advertisements in the ethnic press will make known the various facilities.

To help them in providing better consumer education to new Canadians, the Ministry would like some feedback from the various ethnic groups about any specific consumer problems they face.

vices Council

October 9th, we'll be open every Monday evening from 7:30 pm.

Bring a friend, or meet one here, at the Red Cross Corp's Drop-in Centre.

Immigrant Services Center
425 Gloucester Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 5E9
Tel: 238-4256

AKES OVER

rom Air Chief Marshal H. Moolgavkar.

Later, the new Air Chief called on Defence Minister Jagjiwan Ram.

ers

ben Baetz,
ster of Culture
Recreation
am Davis, Premier
Ontario

We must smarten up

By Ajit Adhopia

During the last year, I attended numerous workshop discussion groups and seminars on race relations and multiculturism as a resource person for the South Asian community. I was invited by the schools, the Police Dept., church groups and community organizations. Although I am not an expert I did my best to correct misconceptions about our community in the minds of majority Canadians. In return, I conveyed some of the concerns and problems we face. In such discussions, I always encouraged the participants to be objective but open and frank, in asking questions or expressing views about our community. It was not uncommon to hear some very flattering comments and opinions about us. On the other hand, the issues and questions raised varied from illegal immigrants to sarees and turbans. Following are the synopsis of some of the comments on the negative side.

- Too many people live in a house or an apartment meant for a single family.

- They don't take good care of the front lawn and backyard of their house.

- They are ill mannered, abrasive and abrupt, and do not observe common courtesies like saying "please" "excuse me" or "thank you".

- When you phone them they say "Who are you?" or "What do you want?" instead of "May I know who is calling" or "What can I do for you". This habit is more common among women.

- Even in public places, they talk loudly in their native tongue which is very annoying to the people around them.

- Their women are often greasy and untidy in appearance.

- They have no sense of humour and are often very touchy.

They are often over critical of Canadian culture and arrogantly believe that they have nothing to learn from Canadian society.

Those in supervisory and managerial positions act very authoritatively and expect subservience.

These observations need not apply to ALL of us and could be nitpicking. I have met thousands of Canadians, ethnic and non ethnic, and I cannot think of any group that is immune from such characteristics. Some of us may have them too, but WE are presently under the spotlight, being the latest arrivals, and we can be stereotyped quite easily. One south Asian's negative act could reflect on the entire community. Some of us must smarten up to project a positive image of our community. There are many "minor" irritants being used to justify and promote prejudice against us. We must not supply them ammunition.

The two "minor" irritants fuelling a smear campaign against us are COOKING SMELL AND OFFENSIVE BODY ODOR. In the discussions I attended, these were cited very often even by Canadians who are well wishers of our community. We must not dismiss such criticism as racism. Instead we must look at these problems objectively although they hurt our pride. I brought them up in several meetings with our own people and received a rather negative response. People became very defensive. The standard reply was: "Their food smells too. They also have body odour."

All food odour may be a beautiful aroma to those who eat them, but to others it may be a very unpleasant experience. However, one cannot give up eating spicy food just because a neighbour does not like the smell. But, let us face it, our cooking odour is strong since we use lot of grease, onion, garlic and spice on a regular basis. Other ethnic people who eat such food take precautions which many of us don't. Perhaps, some of us are not even aware of the irritation our cooking smell causes to our neighbours, especially in the apartment buildings. I know of situations where this problem has caused arguments and even fist fights. In one case, the landlord asked all south Asian tenants to the same floor as other tenants were complaining about an offensive smell coming from their apartments all the time. The south Asian tenants accused the landlord of racial prejudice until he offered them a rent reduction. Then they agreed.

There are four basic steps which can minimize this problem. We are all aware of such steps but many of us just ignore to follow them.

1. Make sure the exhaust fan above the stove is always kept on while cooking. Keep the filter of the exhaust fan in good condition by cleaning it regularly. If you don't have an exhaust fan and hood unit above your solve, buy one. Some models do not need to be connected to the ducts, and can be installed with a screw driver.

2. If you live in an apartment building or a flat in a private house, avoid heavy cooking at times when every one else may still be sleeping. Remember, even your own family would not enjoy the aroma of your cooking while in bed.

3. Always keep Air Care or any other solid air freshener in your kitchen. Also, make liberal use of air- freshener spray when your cooking is finished. Make it a daily habit. When you are expecting guests in your home, use the air freshener spray just before their arrival.

4. When cooking, keep all closets and bedroom doors closed. Keep spices and pickles in tightly closed jars and bottles.

These will put the smile back on your neighbour's face. If nothing else, our children will appreciate clean indoor atmosphere, and guests will enter our house with a smile instead of shrinking nose. The precautions suggested are not a burden for eating our native food. Most Canadians too follow this routine.

The complaints of body odour are far too many and widespread to be ignored as expression of racism. This problem may be somewhat exaggerated but does exist. It would be ridiculous to suggest that we lack in personal hygiene. An average south Asian is a fanatic about personal hygiene, and daily bathing is almost like a ritual. In most countries in the world, perspiration odour is a natural thing. But North America is a odourless society and any kind of odour is not socially acceptable. Perhaps, some of us don't realize this and believe that the use of anti-perspiration spray is a substitute for taking a daily bath. Perhaps, some of us just say that as a defense to fight off embarrassment when this topic is discussed.

First of all, the pace of life in North America makes it impractical for many of us to follow the old daily routine. How many of us take a bath before and after work daily like we used to back home? Secondly, it is neither practical nor economical to wear washed and drycleaned clothes on a daily basis except shirt and underclothes. Nobody sends suits and other heavy or delicate clothes for drycleaning after wearing them only once. Such Clothes absorb the perspiration and discharge an unpleasant odour every time we wear them. Our spicy cooking odour consumed by our clothes makes the situation even worse. This is where under arm deodorant spray can come to our rescue. Like an average North American, we too should make it a daily habit to use an under arm spray or stick just like the after-shave lotion, even if we take a bath every day. While in Rome do as the Romans do. Let us not worry whether "they" too have offensive body odour. We should put our house in order first. So, grab a can of deodorant every morning and join the North American war against odour!

Goa Digest

Goans have settled in almost all parts of the globe. They are in Europe, in Africa. They ar India and Pakistan (their m lands); they are in the M East; they are in Canada an U.S. contributing their ta and rendering service to countries they have chose their adopted home lands.

In my opinion it would b good idea to start a publica called GOA DIGEST (to b with 6 issues a year) and dedi it to the Goans and their fric around the wold. The publica will have contributions in var forms depicting achievement Goans around the world; t roots dating back to the adver the Portuguese influence on shores of India; publication learned articles and dersertat etc.

GOA DIGEST will be a pul tion designed to serve communication linkage and between Goans and their fr in all areas of the world w they have settled.

We have decided to give it as of Jan. 1979. We hope t who read this letter in Canadian India Times will w to us and offer their service submitting articles, poems, p and your personal achieveme Subscription rates are $10.00 fo 6 issues.

If you can write names and addresses of 20 or 30 Goans, please do so and oblige us. We will want to mail quite a number of copies of the first publication.

Mike Flecker

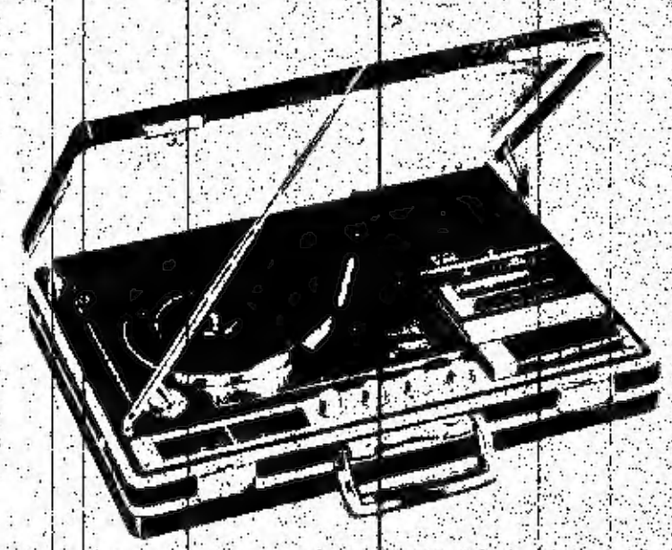
Publisher, GOA DIGEST
63 Centre Street
Orangeville, Ontario
L9W 2X4

Phone 1-519-941-8547
[evenings]

220 Volt Portable Stereos

THREE-IN-ONE (brief case type) TWO-IN-ONE
Hair Dryers, Blenders, Pre-Recorded Cassettes Of Hindi Movies,
Digital Watches (Famous Brands) Musical Bar Sets
Suitable For India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka
Fiji & Nepal

RISING 103



$170.00

TEC STAR

$250.00

Prompt Mail Orders Service
KANAYA INTERNATIONAL
3429 KINGSWAY, VANCOUVER B.C.
Phone (604) 437-3822 437-4[illegible] After Office Hours [illegible] 88-82[illegible]

THULASI BOOKS

Box 7850
STANFORD, CA. 94305, U.S.A.

REFERENCE BOOKS OF INDIA

A NEW HISTORY OF INDIA, by Stanley Wolpert. 471pp. Hb. $15.95
Oxford University. 1977
Includes events up to the elections of 1977. Highly recommended.

A CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA, by A.L. Basham. 618pp. Hb. $19.95
Oxford University. 1976.
The most comprehensive survey of India's cultural heritage by leading authorities in the field. Highly recommended.

A PRACTICAL HINDI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Chaturvedi & Bhola. 875pp. Hb. $9.00
National Publishing. 1975.
The best Hindi-English dictionary available.

BOOKS THAT MATTER

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY, by Mohandas Gandhi. 528pp. Pb. $5.95
Beacon Press. Boston.

INDIA A WOUNDED CIVILIZATION. V.S. Naipaul. 191pp. P $2.95
Vintage.

SRIRAMACHARITAMANASA of Tulsidas. 864pp. Hb. $8.00
Gita Press.

THE SECRET OF THE VEDA. By Sri Aurobindo. 581pp. Hb. $
Aurobindo Ashram.

LATER POEMS OF RABINDRANATH TAGORE. Trans. Aurobindo Bose. 142pp. Pb. $3.95
Minerva Press. New York. Brings together for the first time selection of Tagore's later poems, all hitherto unpublished English.

THE OXFORD HISTORY OF INDIA, by Vincent Smith. 897pp. $7.95
Oxford University.

THE MESSAGE OF THE GITA, by Sri Aurobindo. 307pp. Pb. $4
Sri Aurobindo Ashram.

CLASSIFIEDS

Engineer and Entrepreneur 36, from Andhra Pradesh, now Canadian Citizen, invites matrimonial correspondence from well educated lady (Doctor, Engineer, Architect, Scientist) or her guardian for early marriage. No bars. Reply with returnable photograph. M-1448, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well settled Hindu boys in Canada/USA/India for a Punjabi Brahmin girl, 29, M.A. B.Ed, 5'-1", 110 lbs. Elder brother well settled in Canada. M-1449, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a Punjabi male, 26, well placed computer systems analyst. M.Sc. (Physics), M.Sc. (Computer Science) from Canadian universities. Girl main consideration. Reply with a recent picture. M-1450, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a Hindu Punjabi girl, 30, well educated, M.A. from New York, now working in Canadian Hospital laboratory. Caste no bar. Reply M-1451, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match required for Gujarati engineer, M.S., 5'-10". Recent photographs of girl requested. M-1452, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable immigrant match for Punjabi girl, 26, 5'-3", M.A. (Phil), from respectable Hindu family. Brothers settled U.K. and Canada. Girl now visiting Canada. Early marriage in India or Canada. Contact M-1453, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted smart, educated Arya (Vysia) Telugu Brahmin bridegroom over 38 yrs. of age. Reply with photograph M-1454, The Canadian India Times.

Hindu boy, 24, Intercommerce & Mech. Draftsman wishes to marry good looking Canadian resident. Caste no bar. Please write details, photo M-1455, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for an educated Khatri Punjabi girl, 23, height 5'-3", caste no bar. Reply M-1456, The Canadian India Times.

Well educated Brahmin boy, M.B.A., 27, working in managerial capacity in B.C. invites matrimonial correspondence from interested parties. Write M-1457, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a good natured and well behaved Hindu Sood girl, 28, 5'-2", B.A., B.Sc., (registered) staff nurse in India. No bars. The boy must be gentle and responsible. Sister permanently settled in Canada. M-1458, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a young attractive South Indian Syrian Christian girl, from a well-educated family. Brothers settled in USA, working in USA as a landed immigrant. Only Syrian christian boys with professional background and age not over 25 need apply. Furnish full details with a returnable photograph to M-1459, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a Khatri match for a Soni Khatri girl, 23, B.A convent educated, in India. Boy should be well qualified and in service. M-1460, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from Punjabi professional young men for Khatri girl, 24, well educated, pretty, 5'-6". Canadian citizen, holding good post in government. Please reply with full particulars and photo. M-1461, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well qualified professionals for a Hindu divorcee lady, 45, 5'-2", 118 lbs, employed as teacher in Canada, has a daughter 8 years old. Reply in confidence to M-1462, The Canadian India Times or Call (519) 735-5310.

Suitable match for Jat-Sikh girl, 27, 5'-5", good personality, public health nurse. Send photograph and particulars in confidence to M-1463, The Canadian India Times.

Professionally qualified match for our daughter, 23, very charming, educated and working. Respectable Punjabi family well settled in Toronto. Reply M-1443, The Canadian India Times.

Canadian citizen, professionally educated, 5'10", 160 lbs, fair, handsome, well settled South Indian Brahmin, 37, invites correspondence from tall, very fair, single, attractive, educated girls, min.5' 5", 25 to 30 years. Caste no bar. Recent photo requested. M-1444, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited preferably from medical doctors for a beautiful Punjabi Khatri doctor girl, 25-½ years, 5½ ft. tall, settled in Canada. Reply M-1426, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for an immigrant, well educated, beautiful Punjabi Khatri girl, 22, 5½ ft. tall. Presently working in Canada. Reply M-1427, The Canadian India Times.

Simple, homely, attractive, Jat Sikh girl of excellent family background, aged 35, divorced, no issue, seeks understanding well-settled Sikh gentleman with view to matrimony. Please reply P.O. Box 31, Porthill, Idaho. 83853, U.S.A.

Khatri match for 27 year old girl, working, slim, tall and good looking. M-1464, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for a Khatri girl, 24, employed, Canadian immigrant, 5'-3", pretty. Write P.O. Box 4545, Station 'D', Hamilton, Ontario. L8V 4S7.

Suitable match for a Jat Sikh, 25, 5'-11", smart, educated, well-settled in West-Germany. Family well settled in Canada and U.S.A. Early simple marriage caste no bar. Contact Phone 204-652-2278, or write to P.O. Box 572, Gillam, Manitoba.

Youngman, 30, Punjabi Aggarwal seeking for a suitable match. Please contact Behari Bansal 1-416-638-5349.

Wanted a suitable match for a Brahman boy, 23, 5'-6", fair complexion, Panjab University boxing champion. Presently serving in engineering project of India in Kuwait earning Rs 5500/- per month. Write % Box 1722 Sparwood, B.C. V0B 2G0.

Wanted a suitable match for a handsome, settled Hindu businessman. Contact Montreal 678-1362

Wanted suitable match for Canadian Jat Sikh gentleman, 30, 6'-4" tall, M.A. M.Ed. well settled in Canada. Girl is the main consideration. Girl should be at least 5'-6". Early marriage. Caste no bar. Write in details with photograph to G.S. Sidhu, 1321 Bernard Road, Windsor, Ontario. N8Y 4K2.

Pirri's Dixieland Market Ltd

Getting Bigger and Better

Here now to serve you at two locations:

Retail: 1108 Pharmacy Ave. [at Lawrence] Scarborough, Phone: 759-0473

Wholesale: 1052 Birchmount Rd. [1 block N. of Eglinton Ave.], Scarborough, phone: 759-5214

specializing in Indian Delicacies like fresh karela, chillies, dals, pickles, okra, patna rice, basmati rice, Indian condiments etc. Also available Syrian (unleavened) bread.

You Name It .....We Have It.... Quality High.....Prices Low.....

CUTTING FROM AIR INDIA OFFICE LETTER

"We suggest, however, that you plan your trip as early in advance as possible. **Most importantly, make your reservations directly with Air-India or a recognized IATA travel agent. There have been a number of recent incidents in which Indian passengers have purchased stolen tickets from non-IATA travel agents and have paid less than the face value indicated on the ticket.**

This is a dangerous and illegal practice. It has led to the arrest of passengers and the payment of fines with the ensuing hardship, embarrassment and double payment for the ticket."

CAUTION!

ADVANCE BOOKING SAVES YOU MONEY

Buy your TICKETS early, but only from the ACCREDITED and most RELIABLE AGENCY BONDED AND LICENSED by the GOVERNMENT

HOW TO FIND OUT A RELIABLE AND QUALIFIED AGENCY !

Check with the Airlines, Agency's Bankers, Better Business Bureau, Government Licensing Body, IATA and also with your good friends or to save you all these troubles *CALL*.

UNITED TRAVELS LTD.

The *first* A.T.C. and I.A.T.A. appointed Indian Travel Agency in Eastern Canada since 1969 and the only Agency that continues to exist and cater to the travel needs of all our people.

UNITED is Bonded and Licensed by the Government of Ontario and Quebec.

UNITED is the *Pioneer in Travel to India* — arranged the first charter in 1969 and first in arranging hundred of group flights from 1968.

UNITED *has an excellent credit record in the market*, check with our Bankers; Royal Bank of Canada, Yonge & Grenville Br, Toronto, and check with Dun and Brad Street or Better Business Bureau, or any other Credit Agency.

UNITED has a reputation for reliability and service par *EXCELLENCE*.

UNITED has a team of 7 qualified staff to cater to any of your travel needs efficiently.

AND ABOVE ALL THE PRICE IS ALWAYS RIGHT AT UNITED.

"YOU MUST HAVE TRIED ALL THE REST
NOW TRY THE BEST"

TORONTO, Tel. (416) 964-1706 MONTREAL, Tel. (514) 871-8022